

NEWARK
A CITY IN TRANSITION

VOLUME I
THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

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A CITY IN TRANSITION

Volume I

The Characteristics of the Population

Prepared for

THE CITY OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Leo P. Carlin, Mayor

MAYOR'S COMMISSION ON GROUP RELATIONS

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January 1959

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY	1
INTRODUCTION TO VOLUME I.	9
SURVEY FINDINGS - VOLUME I	
I. The Population of Newark.	13
Tables 2-4 and Racial Composition Maps of Neighborhoods.	following page 19
II. Household Population Movement	20
Tables 5-16.	following page 25
III. General Population Characteristics.	26
Tables 17-29	following page 29
IV. Family Economic Information	30
Tables 30-38	following page 32
V. Housing Characteristics	33
Tables 39-61	following page 37
APPENDIX	
Homes Bought in Last Three Years.	A-1 - A-15
Definition of Socio-Economic Status Groups.	A-16
TECHNICAL APPENDIX	
Sample design	
Estimates of standard errors	
Explanation of the bases shown in this report	
Questionnaires	

BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

In mid-1957, a report entitled "Group Relations in Newark - 1957,"^{1/} was delivered in Newark to the Mayor's Commission on Group Relations. This report, based on a series of interviews with authorities in various fields - social services, real estate activities, education, etc. - delineated the nature and scope of the problems with which the Commission deals in its charge to encourage mutual understanding and to work toward both the elimination of prejudice and the guarantee of equal rights for all. The report further presented for the Commission's consideration a series of suggestions for research projects which would help develop the kinds of information needed by the Commission in its efforts to discharge its mandate most effectively.

The Commission, through its Executive Director, Mr. Daniel S. Anthony, next invited bids from organizations conducting social science research to carry out certain of the research recommendations of the first project. The bid submitted by Market Planning Corporation was accepted. In broad terms the bid proposed to conduct a study of 4,000 interviews spread throughout all of Newark, rather than to limit the investigation to selected neighborhoods in which problems of intergroup relations were thought most likely to occur.

The major significance of such an approach is that it can produce results which reflect the attitudes and opinions held throughout the entire city

^{1/} "Group Relations in Newark - 1957. Problems, Prospects, and a Program For Research," by Chester Rapkin and Eunice and George Grier, July, 1957.

as well as those which pertain in individual neighborhoods. An important additional benefit of a survey of all of Newark is that it enables a census operation to be conducted, so that valuable statistics about the people of the city and the major sub-groups with which the Commission is concerned can be gathered.

In the course of developing the research plans, a series of meetings were held with Mr. Anthony and his staff, as well as with members of the Mayor's Commission. In addition, a Commission meeting open to interested members of the public was held in Newark City Hall on December 12, 1957. At this meeting, presided over by Mr. Benjamin A. Collier, Chairman of the Commission, staff members of Market Planning Corporation discussed the aims and procedures of the project, and the audience was invited to raise questions and to make suggestions for changes and for the inclusion of additional areas in the research.

Finally, an Advisory Committee was appointed by the Commission to assist Market Planning Corporation in the development of its research instrument. The Committee consisted of representatives of interested civic and professional groups in Newark. The work of the Committee centered largely around discussions of the questionnaires which were proposed by Market Planning Corporation, some of the areas which were slated for investigation, and the techniques of interviewing that were to be employed.

The Context of the Study

It should be noted at the outset that the present research was not precipitated by any acute crises or incidents in relationships between racial

or cultural groups in Newark. Rather was it undertaken as part of a plan to inhibit the growth of situations out of which such crises could develop.

In commissioning this study and the preceding one, the city of Newark proceeded on the awareness of the fact that marked shifts in the relationships between the major races in the city had been in process for some decades. In addition, there have been shifts on another front; the Negro people throughout the country have been displaying a dramatically rapid advance in many spheres - economic, occupational, educational, etc. Hence, interaction between the white and Negro races has not only become more frequent in Newark and elsewhere, but it has moved into areas for which little or no large-scale precedent exists in Newark's past.

Another new factor on the scene for intergroup relations has been the arrival in Newark of Puerto Rican migrants, though the actual numbers involved had not been clear, at least until the current survey was conducted.

In the effort to foster the growth of healthy relationships between the sub-groups which make up Newark, this survey was designed to find out what the people of Newark think about the city and about each other. It does not represent an approach to the "facts" about the races or other groups in Newark so much as what people think the facts are and how they view them. It is the opinions of the man in the street that have been sought, not those of the expert, since the climate of group relations in Newark ultimately derives from the attitudes of the mass of the citizenry. (The report thus becomes a complement to the earlier survey, which concentrated on the opinions of the expert.)

There is one other aspect to the context of the survey which deserves some emphasis. In a very real sense the survey can only be seen as part of a larger development in Newark, as part of what is in the broadest terms an over-all urban renewal project. Newark, by American standards, is an old and densely populated city. It is furthermore in an area of the country which has been growing at a relatively slow rate, as compared to the new and undeveloped areas. The city has embarked on a major program to fight incipient stagnation, a program which includes slum clearance, construction of middle income housing, and the attraction of new business and industry. In this context, the current survey is part of a larger plan to face a variety of problems which have developed or might develop in Newark, and to seek to understand and control the forces operating for good and for bad on the many different fronts which are of importance to the city's future.

Study Procedures

A. Sampling

A probability sample of 4,000 households, described in more detail in the Appendix to Volume II, was designed to mirror as accurately as possible the total households in Newark. In this type of sample, interviewers are allowed no discretion at all in the choice of households in which to conduct an interview. Instead they are given explicit instructions on what addresses they should conduct interviews at, and, in the case of multi-unit dwellings, they are further told in which apartments to interview. All in all, there were 819

different locations selected in the city, and an average of between 4 and 5 interviews were conducted in each.

A complete description of the sampling procedure will be found in the appendix of this report.

B. Interviewing

The interviewing staff was composed of a nucleus of trained interviewers on the national staff of Market Planning Corporation, plus a group of specially recruited interviewers from Newark and vicinity. All interviewers attended lengthy briefing sessions, and their work was continually checked until it reached a satisfactory level.

Insofar as possible, white interviewers contacted white respondents, while Negro respondents were approached by Negro members of the staff. In no case did Negro interviewers proceed with the attitudinal sections of the survey with white respondents, since such a situation might inhibit white respondents from expressing any bias or prejudice they felt toward Negroes.

However, white interviewers were allowed to complete the interviews with Negro respondents, if they found that the interviewing situation was proceeding smoothly. It was realized that Negro respondents might give some different responses to white interviewers than they would to other Negroes. Nevertheless, pre-test experience showed that they did not refrain from expressing criticism of the majority groups when they felt the majority deviated from the kind of treatment and behavior toward minorities to which our society, at least in this section of the country, publicly subscribes.

Several Spanish-speaking interviewers were employed to conduct the interviews with Puerto Ricans.

Interviewing commenced on March 25, and ended July 3. It was conducted largely during the evening hours, with some discretion left to the interviewers about week-end interviewing. This minimized the possibility of failure through not finding people at home.

Interviews were conducted with heads of households only. The interviewers were instructed as to whether they were to attempt to interview the male or the female head in homes where there were two heads, though they were allowed to substitute in case the prescribed head was unavailable. In cases in which the interviewer was unsuccessful in conducting an interview he or she made a second call on the same household on a different day in a further attempt to complete the assignment.

Interviewers were provided with three different sets of questionnaires, one for white respondents, one for Negro respondents, and one for all Puerto Ricans no matter what their race. All questionnaires were basically similar, though there were obvious differences, such as items on the white questionnaire asking for opinions of Negroes and Puerto Ricans, items on the Negro questionnaire asking for opinions of whites and Puerto Ricans, etc. In cases in which the interviewer had difficulty in deciding to which of the three groups the respondent belonged, he made his best guess as to how society would itself classify the person, and then proceeded with the appropriate questionnaire. If he chose the wrong questionnaire,

that would have become apparent very shortly when he started asking questions designed for the particular group, and he was instructed to shift questionnaires at this point. There were no instances reported to us of this actually happening.

Organization of the Report

There are two basic volumes to this report. One deals with the census-type of facts which were developed in the survey - population statistics by race, age, sex, neighborhood composition, occupation, rent, etc. These are not only of great importance in themselves but also provide the necessary background for interpreting the findings in regard to inter-group attitudes. In addition, a certain amount of material which is not of primary importance in understanding group relations, but in which interest was expressed by the city of Newark, such as the vacancy rate in the various neighborhoods, is included in this first section.

The second volume of the report deals with the inter-group attitudes and opinions expressed by the respondents in the survey. The nature of the study design was such that the attitudes volume covers a broad range of topics with many respondents in an extensive manner, rather than a more limited number of topics with smaller numbers of interviews and with more intensive interviewing on each point. The subjects covered include attitudes toward the groups who live in Newark and toward the people in the respondent's neighborhood, assessments of the extent of discrimination in Newark, the respondent's own feelings about the desirability of certain types of discrimination, opinions about the existence of differences

in the quality of certain city services provided to each race, beliefs about the relationships between real estate values and racial change in various neighborhoods and several others.

In addition to these two basic volumes, a volume summarizing the major findings is presented. Such recommendations as can legitimately be made on the basis of a study into attitudes are also included in this section.

INTRODUCTION

This volume is primarily concerned with describing the population characteristics of the city of Newark. It provides valuable information on the size and rate of change of the racial groups in the city and in each neighborhood, both factors which affect the nature of inter-group relations. In addition, this volume furnishes the necessary background with which to view and interpret the attitudinal findings of the survey.

Wherever pertinent, the data are analyzed separately for three groups in the population. Negroes, whites, and Puerto Ricans. On one level a certain illogicality is involved in such an analysis, since the first two groups represent different races, while the Puerto Ricans may belong to either of these two races, may be of Indian extraction, or may be a combination of all three. Nevertheless this distinction is maintained because on a social and attitudinal level, these three groups are important in the city of Newark, and are, in addition, frequently viewed as separate and distinct entities. For convenience, each one is referred to in the report as a "race."

The information shown in this volume is organized into five major sections, which are as follows:

1. The Population of Newark

Included in this section are estimates of Newark's population by race along with comparison figures from the 1950 census.

The racial composition of each neighborhood is described and compared with the 1950 census, so as to distinguish population changes. In order to isolate the particular sections of neighborhoods which have undergone population shifts, the current racial composition of the actual block segments used in the sample is shown on individual neighborhood maps, and the 1950 census racial composition for the same blocks is shown as well. Also shown is the distribution of the Newark population among the various neighborhoods for the total population and for each race.

2. Household Population Movement

Included in this section is the length of time households of each race have lived in Newark as well as the last residence of recent arrivals in Newark; the length of time households have lived at their present address; and the last residence of those who have moved within the city limits in the last ten years.

In addition, a rough one-year projection is made on household population change for each neighborhood in Newark. This projection is based on the stated intention of the household head to move his family out of its present neighborhood within the next year. The projection also assumes migration to Newark to remain at the same level as the year preceding the survey.

The daily movement of Newark's population - to and from places of employment - is also analyzed in this section.

Finally, the vacancy rate in each neighborhood is discussed in this section.

3. General Population Characteristics

This section includes such general characteristics of the Newark population as age, occupation and place of birth. Each of these characteristics is analyzed by race and neighborhood of residence.

4. Family Information

Family income and socio-economic status are examined for each race in this section. In addition to showing how the families in each neighborhood distribute according to income, the median income of Negro and white families are calculated for the neighborhood in which they reside.

5. Housing Characteristics

This section describes, in detail, the housing characteristics of the different races. Some of the topics investigated are ownership versus rental of houses in each neighborhood for each race; the amount paid for rent by each race within neighborhoods; and the extent to which Newark households have cooking and toilet facilities.

Whether or not Negroes who buy their own homes are subject to discrimination which may manifest itself through price-gouging, higher interest rates, inability to get as full coverage in mortgages, etc., is an important area for investigation. In the effort to find whether this problem

has existed in Newark in recent times, questions were asked about the experiences of those respondents who had bought their own homes in the last three years.

Unfortunately, too few families, particularly among the Negro population, bought homes during this period to make an analysis along these lines feasible. Only 95 Negro families in the sample bought homes in the last three years. This group was further reduced by the many female respondents who were unable to give us the kind of financial information which is more usually within the province of the male head of the house.

Although no analysis has been made of the mortgage information collected in this study, the data are shown in tabulation form in the Appendix to this volume.

Introductory Note:

For the purposes of this study it was necessary to take a census of the relatively stable and settled portion of Newark's population, those who live in their own households or in rooming houses, since these are the people whose attitudes toward the various races and groups in Newark are of the most importance. People living in transient accommodations, institutions, flop-houses, and the like were excluded. In comparing the population findings with the 1950 Census, we cannot refer to the Census figures on total population, since the various groups which we have deliberately excluded are contained in the Census. We can, however, compare this study with the 1950 Census of Housing, which used nearly the same criteria in deciding which people to count and which to exclude. The major difference is that the Census of Housing excluded people who lived in rooming houses containing five or more people, while the current survey included them. (For a fuller discussion of the differences between those persons included in the 1950 Census of Housing and the persons included in the sample for this study, see the Technical Appendix.)

Another fact for the reader to keep in mind is that the Census of Housing in 1950 did not separate out Newark's Negroes from the totality of non-whites. Consequently, when this report compares the data on Negroes in the current 1958 survey with those in the 1950 Census of Housing, there is a very slight error involved, since

other peoples besides Negroes are included in the earlier figures. However, the number of other non-whites in 1950 was only about 1% of the total number of non-whites. Therefore this report interprets the 1950 figures as if they referred only to Negroes.

THE POPULATION OF NEWARK

A demographic phenomenon of the post-war period in urban areas throughout the United States has been the mass exodus of the white population from the central city to the suburbs. The movement of Newark's population fits this general pattern.

Table 1 below compares the composition of the current household population of Newark with that of the 1950 Census of Housing. It will be seen that the white household population has decreased by 27% since 1950, from 348,856 to 255,797. At the same time, the non-white (mostly Negro) household population increased by 109%, from 68,316 in 1950 to 142,625 currently. The Puerto Rican household population is 12,886, undoubtedly a great increase over 1950, though no census figures are available for that year.

The large increase in the number of Negroes and Puerto Ricans in Newark since 1950 has offset the migration of whites from the central city area. In 1950 the household population was 417,172. The current survey shows that the household population is now 411,288, plus or minus 16,452. In other words, when statistical variations are taken into consideration, as shown in Table 1, there are 95 chances out of 100 that Newark's total household population falls between 427,740 and 394,836 in 1958.

Table 1

THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION OF THE CITY OF NEWARK

	1950 Census ^{1/}	1958 Survey ^{2/}	Survey Variances	Per Cent Change From 1950
Total Household Population	417,172	411,288	+16,452	- 1%
White	340,856	255,797	+14,325	- 27%
Non-white	60,316	142,625	+13,977	+109%
Negro	3/	141,914	+14,191	
Other	3/	711	± 547	
Puerto Rican	3/	12,866	± 4,632	

Neighborhood Distribution of the Racial Population of Newark

Two meaningful measures of the distribution of the racial population of Newark are:

1. The distribution of each race throughout the Newark neighborhoods.
(The proportion of each race that lives in each neighborhood.)
2. The composition of each neighborhood. (The proportion of each neighborhood that is white, Negro and Puerto Rican.)

Table 2 compares the proportion of Newark's population living in each neighborhood in 1950 and currently. It will be seen that little change has taken place in the proportions of the total population and of the white population living in each neighborhood. However, changes are evident when we compare the neighborhood distribution of Negroes (non-whites) in 1950 and 1958.

-
- ^{1/} This estimate covers all persons living in households. It does not include residents of rooming houses with five or more lodgers. The size of the latter group cannot be obtained from the census.
 - ^{2/} This estimate includes 2,338 lodgers in rooming houses of five or more lodgers. Since this group is not included in the census estimate it results in a statistically insignificant over-estimation of the household population in comparison with the 1950 Census. For a detailed discussion of this problem see the Technical Appendix.
 - ^{3/} The Census of Housing does not provide this information.

The proportion of the Negro population that lives in Clinton Hill and West Ward has increased significantly since 1950. In 1950, only 4% of Newark's Negro population lived in Clinton Hill; currently, 12% live in this neighborhood. West Ward, in 1950, contained less than one-tenth (3%) of Newark's Negro population, whereas one-fifth of the Negroes in Newark currently live there.

Six out of ten Negroes in Newark lived in the Central Ward in 1950. Today, this proportion has decreased to 39%. It should be noted that this decrease in the Central Ward is one of proportion and not of absolute number; the actual number of Negroes living in the Central Ward has increased since 1950.

The major fact which becomes clear when comparing the neighborhood distribution of Negroes is that they are no longer concentrated in the central section of the city. Rather, Negro households have moved beyond just the central part of the city and are now located in the neighborhoods which surround the Central Ward.

Neighborhood Composition

In the attitudes volume of this survey, attitudes held by each race within each neighborhood are examined. It is therefore important to know how the racial composition of each neighborhood has been changing since 1950. Some neighborhoods are completely unaltered in this respect, while others have undergone sharp changes. Table 3, which appears at the rear of this section, presents the racial composition of each neighborhood as it was in 1950 and as it is today.

Central Business, South Broad Street, Clinton Hill and West Ward have undergone the sharpest change in racial composition since 1950. The Central Business District was composed of 65% whites and 35% Negroes in 1950. Currently, the white population makes up 21% of the neighborhood, the Negro 45%, while a third of the district is comprised of Puerto Ricans.

The large concentration of Puerto Ricans in the Central Business area follows the typical pattern for immigrant^{1/} entry into the community. Usually of a low socio-economic level, the immigrant group necessarily moves into a neighborhood which is economically depressed. As more immigrants move into the community, they tend to cluster in the same neighborhood, where they find appropriate institutions for fulfilling their primary social and psychological needs already in existence.

South Broad Street, Clinton Hill and West Ward all evidence the exodus of the white population and concurrent large increases in the Negro population. Whereas Negroes comprised one-fifth of the population of South Broad Street in 1950, they now comprise three-fifths of the population. Clinton Hill and West Ward have also experienced great degrees of racial change, although Negroes are not as proportionally dominant in these areas as in South Broad Street. The racial distribution in these two neighborhoods is such that they are now split almost equally between whites and Negroes, whereas in 1950, both neighborhoods were over 90% white.

^{1/} Although Puerto Ricans do not legally fall into the immigrant classification, they do have the characteristic attributes of an immigrant group insofar as they speak a foreign language, are of a low socio-economic level, etc.

In 1950, the Central Ward was the only Newark neighborhood with a majority of Negroes (63%). Today, this neighborhood is even more dominantly Negro (85%).

North Newark, Ironbound and Roseville also evidence the rise in the Negro population of Newark, but to a lesser degree than the neighborhoods previously mentioned. In all three areas, the Negro population has risen considerably since 1950, though Negroes still are in the minority.

The Weequahic-Dayton Street area is one that was completely comprised of whites in 1950 (98%). Currently, Negroes account for 16% of the population in this area. The neighborhoods which have remained relatively unaffected by the change in Newark's population are Forest Hill-Silver Lake and Vailsburg. Some of the reasons which account for the population stability in these areas are:

1. These are among the highest income neighborhoods to be found in Newark;
2. Both are located at the extremities of the city - furthest away from the central area from which Negroes are moving.

To summarize this description of what has happened to the various neighborhoods, and to talk in terms of the entire city, the racial balance has changed markedly since 1950. In that year, 83.6% of the city was white, while in 1958, this proportion had decreased to 62.2%. At the same time, the Negro share of the population has doubled, increasing from 16.4% in 1950 to 34.5% currently. The survey further indicates that Puerto Ricans currently make up 3.1% of Newark's population.

Concentric Zones

The pattern of movement of Newark's Negro population from the center of the city outward is a classic example of the patterns of urban growth formulated some decades ago by University of Chicago sociologists and others. This formulation depicts the American city as a series of concentric zones, with the business district at the core. Going out from the center, the first area is the "zone of transition," characterized by antiquated slum dwellings and frequent social disorganization. Further out are poorer working class neighborhoods, and then still beyond are the better residential neighborhoods. As particular groups improve their status they tend to move out into the next better zone.

In addition, as a group moves out, it traditionally does not proceed equally in all directions, but tends rather to favor particular directions, frequently by moving along certain main arteries. Thus, just as Newark's Jewish population moved from the center to the south into Clinton Hill and then still further south to Weequahic some time ago, so Newark's Negro population is moving south from the center in more recent times, more than in any other direction.

Newark's Racial Distribution in Areas Within Neighborhoods

A pictorial representation of the information described above can be found at the rear of this section. Two maps are shown for each Newark neighborhood. The first shows the proportion of each block segment included in the sample that was white and Negro in 1950. The second shows the same

proportions as they exist today. The advantage of mapping this information is that the viewer may see the specific parts of a neighborhood which have undergone population shifts.

Use of the Maps

Only a handful of interviews were conducted on any one block in this survey. The sample design was such that generally there were not less than 4 interviews and not more than 14 per block. Thus, there were many households on each survey block which were not reached by interviewers. Consequently, if the few households the survey reached on a block were all white, or all Negro, or all Puerto Rican, it still does not exclude the possibility that members of another race may live elsewhere on the block. Therefore if the reader examines a single block to determine its 1958 racial composition he may be misled. He must look at whole clusters of blocks in order to discern whatever patterns of racial change have been occurring in various parts of neighborhoods since the 1950 Census.

When looking at the map for Weequahic, for instance, it becomes clear that the small portion of Negroes that live there are located in the north-eastern section of the neighborhood along the Clinton Hill-Weequahic boundary line, even though we cannot say that any one particular block is a certain proportion white or Negro.

Table 2

NEIGHBORHOOD DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION OF NEWARK

(By Race)

Neighborhood	Total Population		White		Non- White	Negro	Puerto Rican
	1950	1958	1950	1958	1950	1958	1958
	Census	Survey	Census	Survey	Census	Survey	Survey
Forest Hill- Silver Lake	5%	5%	6%	7%	1%	*	-
North Newark	11	10	11	12	8	7%	7%
Central Ward	16	16	7	4	60	39	9
Central Business	3	3	2	1	5	4	31
South Broad Street	3	3	3	1	4	5	8
Ironbound	12	11	14	15	6	5	22
Weequahic- Dayton Street	13	12	15	15	2	5	8
Clinton Hill	8	10	8	9	4	12	1
Vailsburg	7	8	9	13	*	-	-
West Ward	15	16	17	14	8	20	14
Roseville	7	6	8	9	2	3	-
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(417,172)	(21,994)	(346,856)	(13,679)	(68,316)	(7,509)	(608)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

Table 3

DISTRIBUTION OF THE NEWARK POPULATION BY RACE WITHIN NEIGHBORHOODS

	Total		Forest Hill-Silver Lake		North Newark	
	1950	1958	1950	1958	1950	1958
	Census	Survey	Census	Survey	Census	Survey
White	83.6%	62.2%	96%	98%	88%	74%
Non-white	16.4	34.7	4	2	12	24
Negro ^{1/}		34.5		2		24
Other ^{1/}		0.2		-		-
Puerto Rican ^{1/}		3.1		-		2
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(417,172)	(21,994)	(21,806)	(1,039)	(44,549)	(2,256)

	Weequahic-Dayton Street		Clinton Hill	
	1950	1958	1950	1958
	Census	Survey	Census	Survey
White	98%	82%	92%	56%
Non-white	2	16	8	44
Negro ^{1/}		16		44
Other ^{1/}		-		-
Puerto Rican ^{1/}		2		*
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(52,829)	(2,524)	(31,630)	(2,092)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

^{1/} The census does not provide this information.

<u>Central Ward</u>		<u>Central Business</u>		<u>South Broad Street</u>		<u>Ironbound</u>	
1950	1958	1950	1958	1950	1958	1950	1958
<u>Census</u>	<u>Survey</u>	<u>Census</u>	<u>Survey</u>	<u>Census</u>	<u>Survey</u>	<u>Census</u>	<u>Survey</u>
37%	13%	65%	21%	80%	30%	93%	80%
63	85	35	46	20	61	7	14
	85		45		61		14
	-		1		-		-
	2		33		9		11
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(65,038)	(3,483)	(10,575)	(644)	(14,209)	(609)	(51,243)	(2,508)

<u>Vailsburg</u>		<u>West Ward</u>		<u>Roseville</u>	
1950	1958	1950	1958	1950	1958
<u>Census</u>	<u>Survey</u>	<u>Census</u>	<u>Survey</u>	<u>Census</u>	<u>Survey</u>
99%	100%	91%	55%	96%	83%
1	-	9	43	4	17
	-		43		17
	*		*		-
	-		2		-
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(31,470)	(1,804)	(64,228)	(3,614)	(29,595)	(1,421)

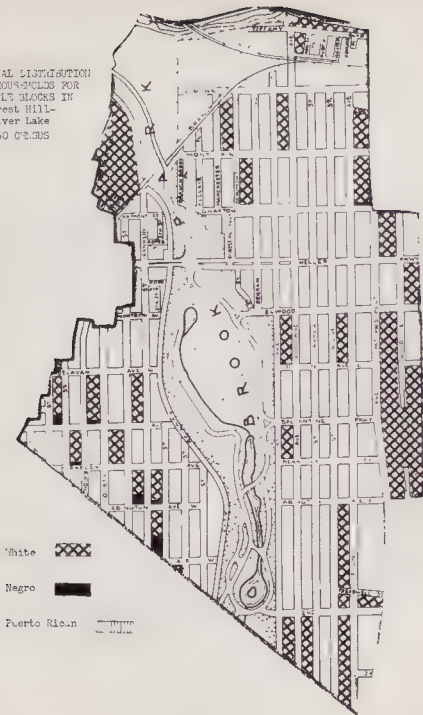
Table 4

DISTRIBUTION OF THE NEWARK POPULATION

(By Sex)

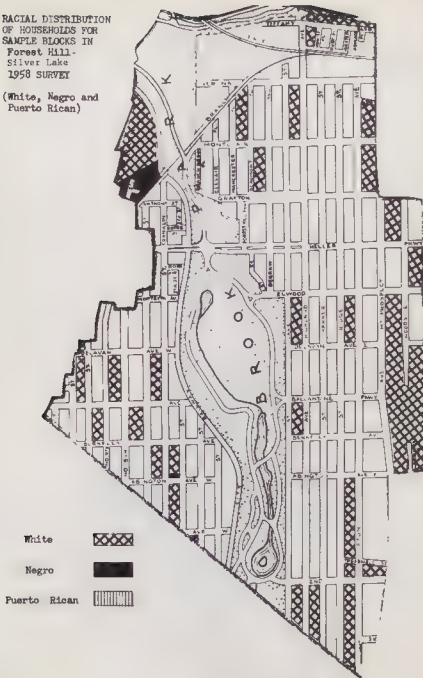
	<u>Total</u>		<u>White</u>		<u>Non-</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Puerto</u>
	<u>1950</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>Rican</u>
	<u>Census</u>	<u>Survey</u>	<u>Census</u>	<u>Survey</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>Survey</u>	<u>1958</u>
Male	48.6%	48.6%	48.9%	49.6%	47.5%	46.5%	54.5%
Female	51.4	51.4	51.1	50.4	52.5	53.5	45.5
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Base	(417,172)	(21,994)	(348,856)	(13,679)	(68,316)	(7,589)	(688)

RACIAL DISTRIBUTION
OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
Forest Hill-
Silver Lake
1950 CENSUS



RACIAL DISTRIBUTION
OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
Forest Hill-
Silver Lake
1958 SURVEY

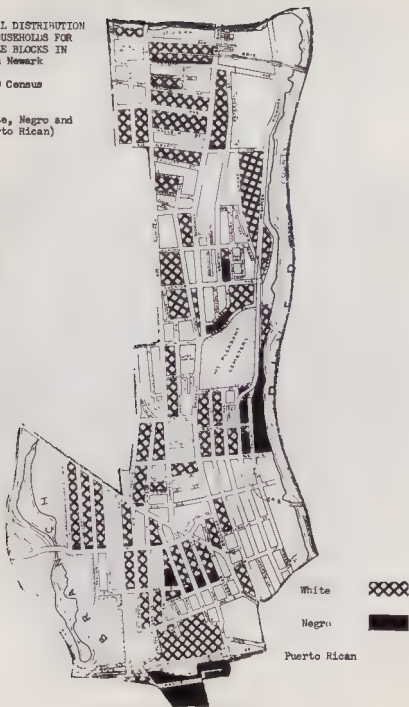
(White, Negro and
Puerto Rican)



RACIAL DISTRIBUTION
OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
North Newark

1950 Census

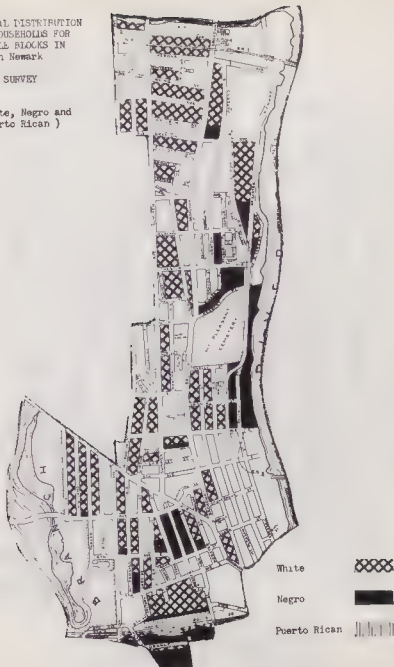
(White, Negro and
Puerto Rican)



RACIAL DISTRIBUTION
OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
North Newark

1958 SURVEY

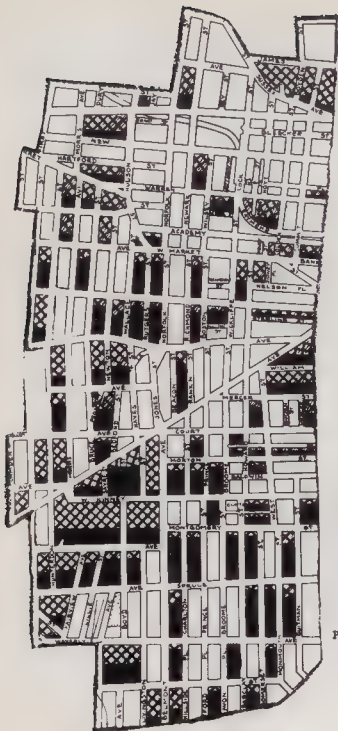
(White, Negro and
Puerto Rican)



RACIAL DISTRIBUTION
OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
Central Ward

1950 Census

(White, Negro and
Puerto Rican)



White

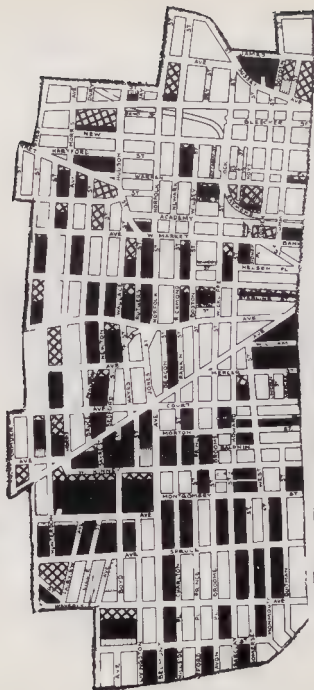


Negro



Puerto Rican





RACIAL
DISTRIBUTION OF
HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
Central Ward

1958 SURVEY

(White, Negro
and
Puerto Rican)

White



Negro



Puerto Rican



RACIAL DISTRIBUTION OF
HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
Central Business

1950 CENSUS

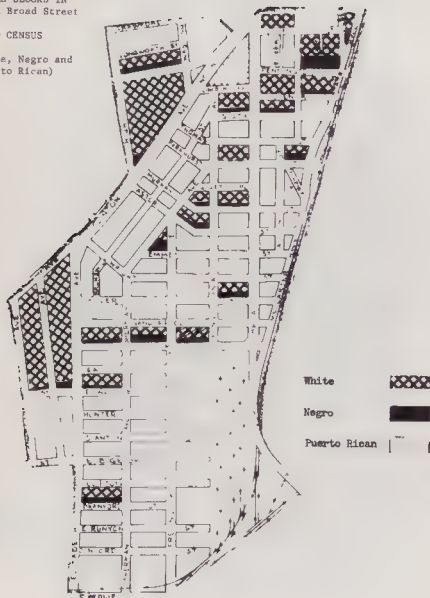
(White, Negro
and
Puerto Rican)



RACIAL DISTRIBUTION
OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
South Broad Street

1950 CENSUS

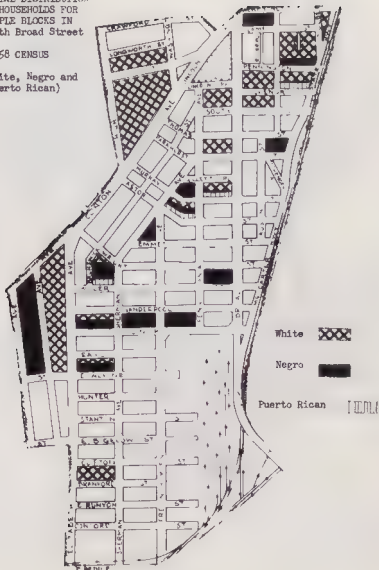
(White, Negro and
Puerto Rican)



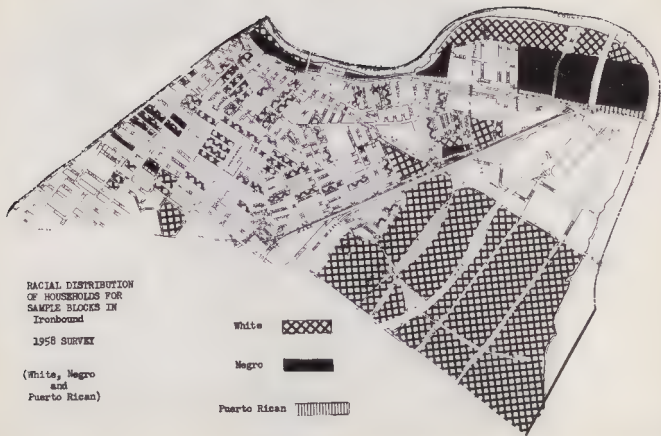
RACIAL DISTRIBUTION
OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
South Broad Street

1958 CENSUS

(White, Negro and
Puerto Rican)



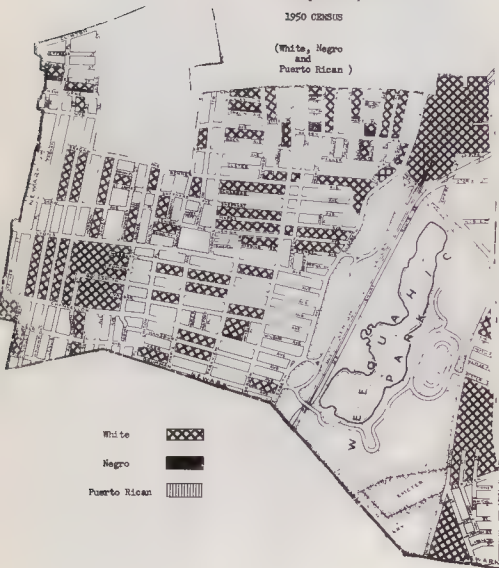




RACIAL DISTRIBUTION
OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
Weequahic-Dayton Street

1950 CENSUS

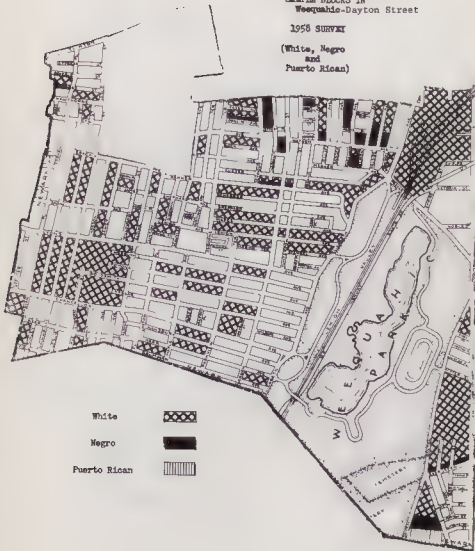
(White, Negro
and
Puerto Rican)

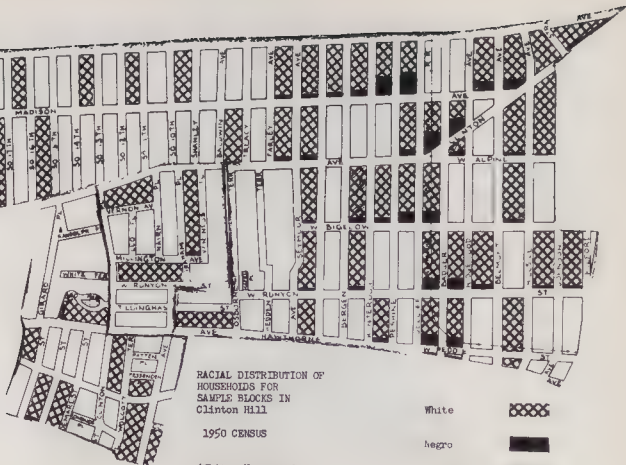


RACIAL DISTRIBUTION
OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
Wesquahie-Dayton Street

1958 SURVEY

(White, Negro
and
Puerto Rican)





RACIAL DISTRIBUTION OF
HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
Clinton Hill

1950 CENSUS

(White, Negro and
Puerto Rican)

White

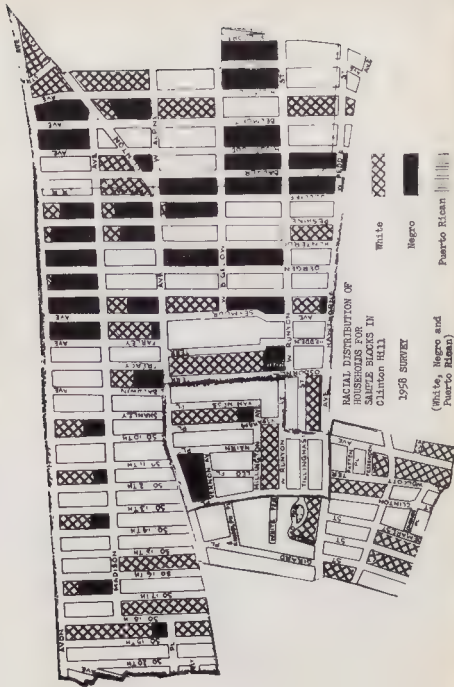


Negro



Puerto Rican





RACIAL DISTRIBUTION OF
HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
Vailsburg

1950 CENSUS

(White, Negro and
Puerto Rican)

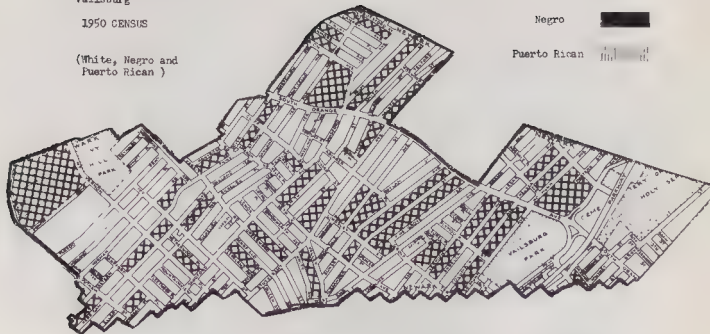
White



Negro



Puerto Rican



RACIAL DISTRIBUTION OF
HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
Vailsburg

1958 SURVEY

(White, Negro and
Puerto Rican)

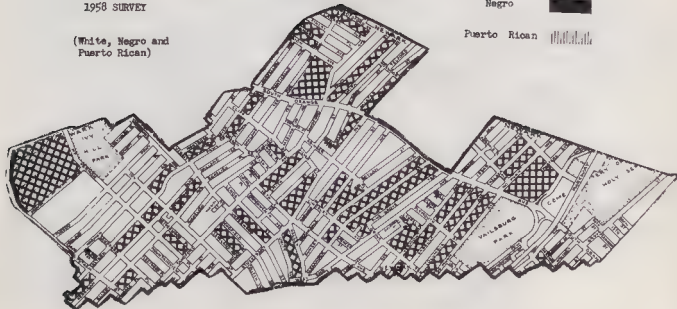
White



Negro



Puerto Rican



RACIAL DISTRIBUTION
OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
West Ward

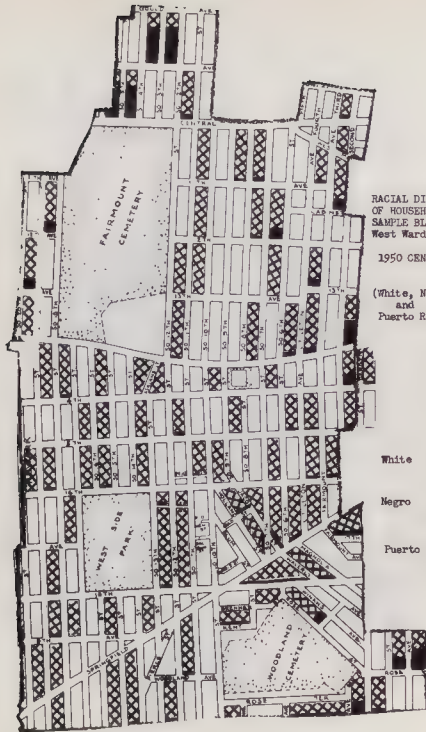
1950 CENSUS

(White, Negro
and
Puerto Rican)

White 

Negro 

Puerto Rican 



RACIAL
DISTRIBUTION OF
HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
West Ward

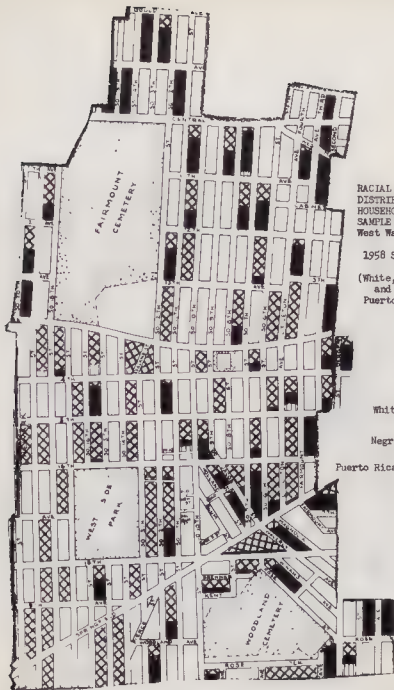
1958 SURVEY

(White, Negro
and
Puerto Rican)

White 

Negro 

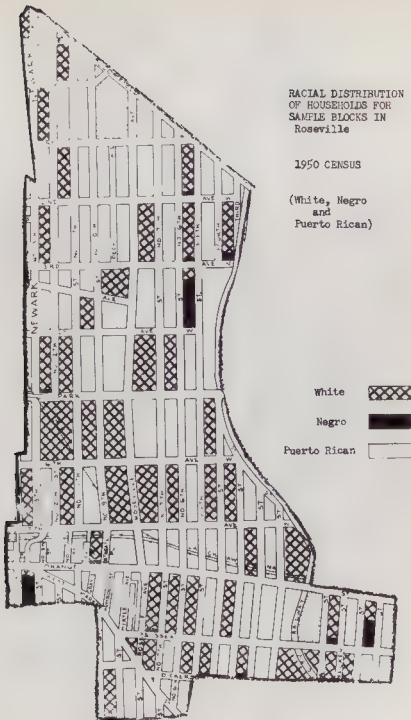
Puerto Rican 



RACIAL DISTRIBUTION
OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
Roseville

1950 CENSUS

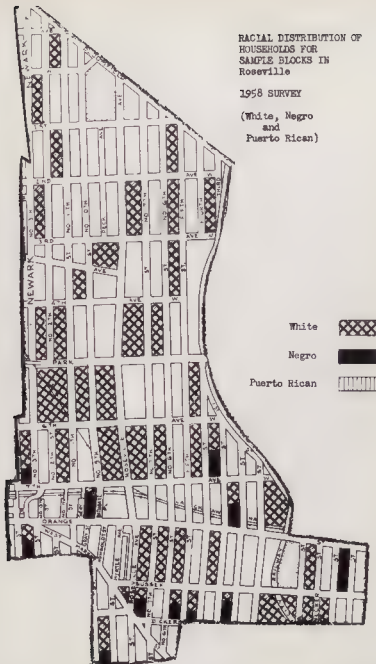
(White, Negro
and
Puerto Rican)



RACIAL DISTRIBUTION OF
HOUSEHOLDS FOR
SAMPLE BLOCKS IN
Roseville

1958 SURVEY

(White, Negro
and
Puerto Rican)



HOUSEHOLD POPULATION MOVEMENT

The purpose of this section is to describe Newark's household population in terms of its movement into and out of the city, as well as its movement within the city. This description will take into account the length of time households have lived in Newark, where recent arrivals have come from, and whether or not they intend to leave Newark within the next year.

Length of Time Lived in Newark

As expected, the study shows that the white households have had the longest tenure in Newark and the Negro households the second longest. The Puerto Ricans were the last to arrive on the scene (Table 5).

Practically all the Puerto Rican households (96%) arrived in Newark in the last ten years; in fact, over half of them came during the last five years. Over a third of the Negro households (35%) arrived during this same ten year period. On the other hand, only 17% of the white households came to Newark during the last ten years.

Where Recent Arrivals Came From

Newark has recruited its incoming white households in the last ten years very largely from the surrounding areas and states. Sixty-six per cent of these people came from Newark suburbs, New York City, or the rest of the Middle Atlantic area. Only small proportions of the recent arrivals came from anywhere else in the United States (Table 6).

European immigrants make up 16% of the white households which moved to Newark in the last ten years, with Western and Southern European countries accounting for most of the total.

The Negro population which has come to Newark in the last ten years has largely moved up from the South; 51% came from the South Atlantic states, and another 5% from the East South Central area. The surrounding Middle Atlantic area, including suburbs and New York City, is also an important source for recruitment of Negro population.

Movement of the Population Within Newark

In addition to migration in and out of Newark, we must add internal movement within the city, since both these factors contribute to a changing neighborhood structure. During the last ten years, 62% of the white households have moved at least once, as compared to 84% of the Negroes and the entire Puerto Rican population (Table 7).

Tables 8 and 9 show the movement pattern between neighborhoods for the last move made by those households which changed their addresses during the past ten years. It does not account for the people who moved out of Newark entirely, and moreover, if a family has moved a number of times during the last ten years the moves prior to the last one are not accounted for. Despite these limitations, the tables contain some interesting data about the direction of movement in Newark neighborhoods.

Following are a few of the highlights from Table 8 on the movement of whites during the last ten years. In Vailsburg and in Forest Hill-Silver Lake over 30% of the last changes of address in this period were

accounted for by people moving into Newark from outside. These neighborhoods apparently still exercise a pull on outsiders moving to Newark. Recent movement in Weequahic-Dayton Street is accounted for to a significant extent by people moving out further from the Clinton Hill area. Both Forest Hill-Silver Lake and Roseville appear to be recruiting white population from North Newark. Most recent movement in Ironbound is internal, consisting largely of people moving from one address to another.

The statistics on the last move by Negro households in the last ten years show dramatically that every neighborhood is recruiting Negroes more from the Central Ward than from any place else. This is particularly true of Clinton Hill and Weequahic-Dayton Street; in both cases, 43% of the last moves made by Negro households during the past decade were moves from the Central Ward. Interestingly, Clinton Hill itself is now beginning to become an important source of Negroes moving to other parts of the city, even though it is not as yet as important as the Central Ward (Table 9).

Future Trends in Population Movement

All respondents were asked if they intended to move within the next year, and if so, where they thought they would be likely to move to.

From this information, and in addition, by assuming that movement into Newark during the next year would equal that of the preceding year, Table 10 was constructed to show the projected household population change

for the next year for each neighborhood. Previous studies have shown, however, that far from all people who claim they will move actually do so, and therefore the data in this table represent an extreme condition which is unlikely to prevail.

Bearing this caution in mind, that this table presents an extreme picture, it would appear that every neighborhood in Newark would sustain a loss in total households during the next year, with Roseville, Vailsburg, Forest Hill-Silver Lake and, to the south, the Clinton Hill section remaining the most nearly stable. Central Ward and the Central Business-South Broad Street area, the inner core of the city, appear headed for the greatest proportionate losses. In fact if people were able to carry out their stated intentions, the entire city would lose 6% of its population.

The white population will be about stable in Vailsburg. Central Business District-South Broad Street, Clinton Hill, and West Ward appear the most likely to sustain relatively high losses in their total white populations. Thus the white population appears headed for greater clustering of its total numbers in the outlying areas of the city, plus Ironbound.

At the same time, Roseville may experience a great proportionate increase in its Negro population, if people carry out their intentions. The numbers involved may not be big, since the number of Negro households is fairly small in Roseville at present, but the percentage increase could be as large as 25% of the current number of households. Clinton Hill should experience a high percentage increase as well, and in this case

the actual numbers involved will be relatively large. If people carry out their stated intentions, Ironbound and the Central Ward will experience the greatest losses in Negro population in this period.

Neighborhood of Employment

Another type of movement of the Newark population is the daily one - the movement to and from places of employment. Tables 11 through 14 present the data on the neighborhoods or towns in which Newark residents are employed.

Table 11 shows that despite the increase in Newark's Negro population and the decrease in the white population, the whites are more likely than the Negroes to work in Newark proper. (The Puerto Ricans seem to be the most likely to work inside Newark, though the sample of employed Puerto Ricans is too small to give as much accuracy as the figures for the other groups.) The disparity is the greatest in the Central Business-South Broad Street area, 73% of the employed whites as compared to 17% of the employed Negroes work in this area.

The white inhabitants of Ironbound are more likely than people in any other neighborhood of any race to live and work in the same neighborhood; 37% of the employed white residents also work there. People living in the Central Business District and South Broad Street areas also frequently work in the same territory. Outside of these cases, however, the relationship between area of work and area of residence becomes less

marked. Yet the data show some connections between place of residence and place of work. For instance, whites living in Vailsburg are more likely than other whites to work in the Oranges, Negroes in West Ward are the most likely to work in the Oranges, etc. (Table 12, 13 and 14).

The frequency with which people choose to live near their work as compared with the frequency of choosing to work near their residences cannot be estimated from this survey. Clearly, however, a relationship between place of residence and place of work exists, though it is only one of the factors involved. The most striking evidence of the existence of the other factors is the fact that the white population, which, as we have already seen is pushing more and more toward the periphery of the city and then beyond, is nevertheless very likely to be employed in the central core of the city.

Vacancies in Newark Neighborhoods

Tables 15 and 16, which analyze the distribution of vacant dwelling units in Newark, show another facet of the movement of Newark's population. For instance, Central Ward, which both whites and Negroes intend to leave during the next year, already has a vacancy rate of 4% - 4 of every 100 contacts our interviewers attempted proved to be an empty dwelling unit (Table 15). In addition, almost a third (30%) of the total vacancies in the city were found in the Central Ward (Table 16).

For reasons which are not as immediately apparent, Roseville had as high a vacancy rate, 4%, as did the Central Ward. The over-all vacancy rate for the entire city was found to be 2%.

Table 5

THE LENGTH OF TIME WHITE, NEGRO AND PUERTO RICAN
HOUSEHOLDS HAVE LIVED IN NEWARK

<u>Lived in Newark:</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Puerto Rican</u>
Less than ten years	<u>17%</u>	<u>35%</u>	<u>96%</u>
Less than three years	(5)	(10)	(26)
Three years, but less than five years	(4)	(9)	(28)
Five years, but less than ten years	(8)	(16)	(42)
More than ten years	<u>83</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>4</u>
	—	—	—
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	(5,517)	(2,595)	(187)

Table 6

PLACES FROM WHICH PEOPLE HAVE MOVED TO NEWARK

IN THE PAST TEN YEARS

(By Race)

<u>Places Moved From</u>	<u>Households Which Have Moved To Newark In The Past Ten Years</u>		
	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Puerto Rican</u>
<u>United States</u>	<u>76%</u>	<u>97%</u>	<u>40%</u>
New York City	11	7	27
Suburb of Newark	27	10	-
East South Central	-	5	-
South Atlantic	3	51	1
West South Central	1	*	-
East North Central	1	2	1
West North Central	1	*	-
Mountain	1	-	-
Pacific	*	*	1
New England	3	2	8
Middle Atlantic	28	20	2
<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55</u>
<u>Elsewhere</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
Southern Europe	5	-	-
Western Europe	7	-	-
Central Europe	3	-	-
Eastern Europe	1	-	-
Caribbean	1	1	-
South America	1	-	-
Asia	2	-	-
<u>No Answer</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	(945)	(693)	(179)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

Table 7

THE LENGTH OF TIME EACH RACE
HAS LIVED AT ITS PRESENT ADDRESS

<u>Lived at Present Address For:</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Puerto Rican</u>
— Less than five years	<u>62%</u>	<u>84%</u>	<u>100%</u>
Less than one year	(12)	(24)	(42)
One year, but less than three	(15)	(25)	(31)
Three years, but less than five	(13)	(18)	(19)
Five years but less than ten	(22)	(17)	(8)
— Ten years or more	<u>38</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>—</u>
	—	—	—
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	(5,517)	(2,595)	(187)

Table 8

PREVIOUS PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF WHITE RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE
MOVED TO THEIR PRESENT ADDRESS IN THE LAST TEN YEARS
(By Neighborhood)

<u>Previous Place of Residence</u>	<u>Current Neighborhood of Residence</u>			
	<u>Forest Hill-Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business South Broad St.</u>
<u>Newark</u>	<u>61%</u>	<u>81%</u>	<u>72%</u>	<u>75%</u>
Forest Hill-Silver Lake	21	5	-	4
North Newark	15	40	-	7
Central Ward	1	5	26	24
Central Business-South Broad Street	1	5	9	20
Kronbound	-	6	3	9
Weequahic-Dayton St.	-	2	-	-
Clinton Hill	2	2	13	4
Vailsburg	-	1	-	-
West Ward	1	2	9	6
Roseville	8	3	4	1
Previous neighborhood not specified	12	10	8	-
<u>Elsewhere</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>21</u>
<u>No answer</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(234)	(465)	(115)	(71)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

Current Neighborhood of Residence

<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
<u>86%</u>	<u>81%</u>	<u>75%</u>	<u>61%</u>	<u>78%</u>	<u>83%</u>
1	-	3	2	2	4
2	-	1	3	2	14
1	4	3	4	14	8
*	3	1	*	2	7
71	7	6	2	6	6
3	27	8	4	2	1
2	29	38	5	4	4
1	3	1	25	2	*
2	3	4	7	28	6
-	1	6	4	4	27
3	4	4	5	12	6
<u>12</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(394)	(585)	(291)	(463)	(532)	(285)

Table 9

PREVIOUS PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF NEGRO RESPONDENTS
WHO MOVED TO THEIR PRESENT ADDRESS IN THE LAST TEN YEARS

(By Neighborhood^{1/})

<u>Place of Previous Residence</u>	<u>Current Neighborhood of Residence</u>		
	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business South Broad Street</u>
<u>Newark</u>	<u>87%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>88%</u>
North Newark	12	2	1
Central Ward	28	65	34
Central Business-			
South Broad Street	4	6	17
Ironbound	5	5	8
Weequahic-Dayton Street	-	*	6
Clinton Hill	19	3	16
West Ward	12	6	3
Roseville	7	1	2
<u>Outside Newark</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>No answer</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	(115)	(756)	(195)

^{1/} Forest Hill-Silver Lake and Vailsburg are omitted because few or no Negroes reside in these areas.

* Less than 0.5 per cent.

<u>Current Neighborhood of Residence</u>				
<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequaham- Dayton Street</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
<u>92%</u>	<u>75%</u>	<u>86%</u>	<u>71%</u>	<u>85%</u>
7	3	1	1	1
31	43	43	23	35
4	-	9	7	12
22	7	*	4	4
9	3	1	1	-
15	19	23	8	9
-	4	5	19	-
4	1	4	3	24
<u>4</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
(104)	(130)	(300)	(509)	(67)

Table 10

PROJECTED HOUSEHOLD POPULATION CHANGE BY NEIGHBORHOOD^{1/}

(Percentage gain or loss of households in the coming year)

Neighborhood	Total Household Population ^{2/}		White		Negro	
	Gain or		Gain or		Gain or	
	Loss	Base	Loss	Base	Loss	Base
Forest Hill-Silver Lake	-3%	(404)	-5%	(394)	-	(10)
North Newark	-7%	(852)	-13%	(666)	+1%	(168)
Central Ward	-14%	(1,221)	-10%	(207)	-15%	(996)
Central Business-South Broad Street	-13%	(444)	-24%	(131)	-3%	(242)
Ironbound	-5%	(880)	-4%	(725)	-18%	(114)
Weequahic-Dayton St.	-6%	(1,046)	-7%	(891)	+8%	(132)
Clinton Hill	-3%	(790)	-15%	(464)	+17%	(320)
Vailsburg	-1%	(728)	-1%	(728)	-	-
West Ward	-9%	(1,400)	-14%	(842)	*	(538)
Roseville	-1%	(544)	-6%	(469)	+25%	(75)
Total combined change	-6%	(3,299)	-8%	(5,517)	-4%	(2,595)

^{1/} Two factors were used to estimate the projected population changes shown in this table:

- Stated intentions to move within the next year made by heads of households. It is, however, doubtful that all those who said they will move will actually do so. See text Page 23 for a full explanation.
- The assumption that in-migration to each neighborhood and to Newark as a whole would remain at the same level as during the year preceding the interview.

^{2/} The Puerto Ricans who intend to move although included in total population figures, are not presented separately since the numbers involved are too few.

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

Table 11

EMPLOYMENT LOCATION OF NEWARK RESIDENTS

(By Race of employed persons 20 years of age and over)

<u>Employment Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Puerto Rican</u>
<u>Newark</u>	<u>56%</u>	<u>59%</u>	<u>45%</u>	<u>68%</u>
Forest Hill-				
Silver Lake	1	1	1	2
North Newark	4	4	3	5
Central Ward	6	4	8	6
Central Business-				
South Broad Street	20	23	13	29
Ironbound	10	11	9	12
Weequahic-Dayton St.	5	5	5	10
Clinton Street	3	3	2	2
Vailsburg	2	2	*	1
West Ward	3	3	3	1
Roseville	2	3	1	-
<u>Newark Environs</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>24</u>
The Oranges	4	3	5	-
Harrison	3	3	3	2
Irvington	2	2	2	2
Hillside	2	2	2	8
Bloomfield	1	1	1	-
Union	1	1	1	-
Elizabeth	2	1	3	-
Belleville	1	1	1	4
Kearney	2	1	2	5
Jersey City	1	1	2	1
Other Newark Environs	3	3	7	3
<u>New York City</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>No Single Location</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>All Others</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>3</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(6,787)	(4,502)	(2,142)	(127)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

Table 12

EMPLOYMENT LOCATION OF ALL NEWARK RESIDENTS

(By Neighborhood of Residence)

Employment Location	Total	Neighborhood of Residence			
		Forest Hill-Silver Lake	North Newark	Central Ward	Central Business South Broad St.
<u>Newark</u>	<u>56%</u>	<u>61%</u>	<u>49%</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>60%</u>
Forest Hill-Silver Lake *	1	4	*	1	4
North Newark	4	15	13	3	3
Central Ward	6	2	2	12	13
Central Business-South Broad St.	20	25	20	15	25
Ironbound	10	6	6	7	6
Weequahic-Dayton Street	5	1	4	5	6
Clinton Hill	3	1	*	1	1
Vailsburg	2	*	1	1	*
West Ward	3	1	2	4	1
Roseville	2	6	1	1	1
<u>Newark Environs</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>20</u>
The Oranges	4	2	3	5	2
Harrison	3	3	2	4	1
Irvington	2	2	1	3	2
Hillside	2	1	*	2	4
Bloomfield	1	1	2	1	1
Union	1	1	1	1	1
Elizabeth	2	1	2	3	3
Belleville	1	3	4	1	2
Kearney	2	1	1	3	2
Jersey City	1	-	1	2	1
Other Newark Environs	3	3	3	4	1
<u>New York City</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>No Single Location</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>All Others</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(6,787)	(412)	(607)	(995)	(355)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

Neighborhood of Residence					
<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
<u>65%</u>	<u>67%</u>	<u>54%</u>	<u>53%</u>	<u>46%</u>	<u>57%</u>
*	*	*	*	*	*
2	2	2	1	2	3
2	5	5	4	5	3
19	26	23	25	15	20
35	10	8	5	9	10
4	13	5	3	5	3
1	10	8	3	2	1
1	*	*	7	1	1
1	*	2	3	6	2
*	1	1	2	1	14
<u>18</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>20</u>
2	2	2	7	5	4
3	1	2	3	3	5
*	2	2	2	4	1
1	3	2	4	2	2
*	1	2	1	2	3
2	2	3	*	2	*
1	2	3	1	2	-
1	1	*	*	1	1
3	*	2	1	2	*
2	1	1	1	2	*
3	1	2	2	6	4
<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(684)	(836)	(719)	(614)	(1,133)	(432)

Table 23

EMPLOYMENT LOCATION OF WHITES

(By Neighborhood of Residence)

<u>Employment Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>			
		<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business South Broad St.</u>
<u>Newark</u>	<u>59%</u>	<u>62%</u>	<u>51%</u>	<u>68%</u>	<u>63%</u>
Forest Hill- Silver Lake	1	4	*	-	1
North Newark	4	16	14	2	-
Central Ward	4	2	3	12	18
Central Business- South Broad St.	23	26	20	29	31
Ironbound	11	5	7	4	5
Weequahic- Dayton Street	5	1	4	4	5
Clinton Hill	3	1	-	2	2
Vailsburg	2	*	1	1	-
West Ward	3	1	1	13	1
Roseville	3	6	1	1	-
<u>Newark Environs</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>18</u>
The Oranges	3	2	3	2	4
Harrison	3	3	2	4	2
Irvington	2	2	1	-	-
Hillside	2	1	*	1	4
Bloomfield	1	1	2	-	-
Union	1	1	1	-	1
Elizabeth	1	1	2	1	1
Belleville	1	3	4	1	-
Kearney	1	1	1	2	2
Jersey City	1	-	1	1	2
Other Newark Environs	3	3	3	1	2
<u>New York City</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>No Single Locatio..</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>All Others</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(4,502)	(406)	(494)	(166)	(105)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

Neighborhood of Residence					
<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
<u>63%</u>	<u>66%</u>	<u>64%</u>	<u>54⁷/₁₀</u>	<u>54%</u>	<u>55%</u>
*	1	*	*	-	1
1	2	1	1	2	2
2	5	5	4	7	2
18	25	32	26	17	21
37	8	8	5	10	7
2	13	5	3	6	2
1	10	9	3	1	1
1	*	*	7	2	2
1	1	3	3	8	3
*	1	1	2	1	14
<u>17</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>21</u>
2	2	1	7	4	4
4	1	2	3	2	5
*	2	2	2	4	1
1	2	1	4	2	2
*	*	2	1	3	3
2	1	3	*	3	1
1	2	2	1	2	-
*	1	*	*	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	-
2	2	*	1	2	*
2	1	-	-	2	4
<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(602)	(709)	(409)	(611)	(627)	(373)

Table 14

EMPLOYMENT LOCATION OF NEGROES

(By Neighborhood of Residence^{1/})

<u>Employment Location</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>			
	<u>Total</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business South Broad St.</u>
<u>Newark</u>	<u>45%</u>	<u>37%</u>	<u>48%</u>	<u>54%</u>
Forest Hill-				
Silver Lake	1	2	1	4
North Newark	3	8	3	4
Central Ward	8	-	14	10
Central Business-				
South Broad Street	13	13	12	19
Ironbound	9	3	8	6
Weequahic-				
Dayton Street	5	-	4	7
Clinton Hill	2	1	1	1
Vailsburg	*	-	1	1
West Ward	3	10	3	1
Roseville	1	-	1	1
<u>Newark Environs</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>22</u>
The Oranges	5	4	6	2
Harrison	3	5	3	1
Irvington	2	1	3	3
Hillside	2	-	1	2
Bloomfield	1	-	1	2
Union	1	-	1	2
Elizabeth	3	5	4	3
Belleville	1	1	1	1
Kearney	2	-	2	2
Jersey City	2	2	2	2
Other Newark Environs	7	3	7	2
<u>New York City</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>No Single Location</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>All Others</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(2,142)	(106)	(814)	(192)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

^{1/} Forest Hill and Vailsburg are omitted because few or no Negroes reside in these areas.

Neighborhood of Residence

<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
<u>70%</u>	<u>51%</u>	<u>43%</u>	<u>36%</u>	<u>67%</u>
2	-	1	*	-
6	1	4	1	8
9	4	5	3	7
26	20	10	12	2
9	15	9	7	27
13	3	6	6	13
2	5	7	2	3
-	2	-	-	-
-	-	1	4	-
3	1	*	1	7
<u>16</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>11</u>
3	3	3	7	-
-	2	3	3	2
-	-	2	3	-
-	5	3	1	2
3	5	1	1	-
2	5	2	1	-
-	5	3	1	-
2	1	-	1	-
3	-	2	4	3
3	-	1	2	-
-	3	7	12	4
<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>7</u>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(65)	(110)	(306)	(484)	(59)

Table 15

VACANCY RATE IN EACH NEIGHBORHOOD

<u>Neighborhood</u>	<u>Per Cent of Dwelling Units In Each Neighborhood Which Are Vacant</u>	<u>Number of Contacts In Each Neighborhood</u>
Forest Hill- Silver Lake	2%	(344)
North Newark	2%	(706)
Central Ward	4%	(973)
Central Business- South Broad Street	1%	(327)
Ironbound	1%	(679)
Weequahic- Dayton Street	1%	(743)
Clinton Hill	1%	(645)
Vailsburg	1%	(514)
West Ward	2%	(1,016)
Roseville	4%	(476)
Total City	2%	(6,423)

Table 16

DISTRIBUTION OF VACANCIES BY NEIGHBORHOOD

<u>Neighborhood</u>	<u>Vacant Dwelling Units</u>
Forest Hill- Silver Lake	6%
North Newark	9
Central Ward	30
Central Business- South Broad Street	1
Ironbound	8
Weequahic-Dayton Street	5
Clinton Hill	4
Vailsburg	3
West Ward	19
Roseville	14
	<hr/>
Total	100%
Base	(129)

GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

In this section, selected population characteristics are analyzed. These are age distribution, the occupations of all people 20 years old and over, and, in order to get some idea of the ethnic composition of the population, the birthplace of the male heads of households.

Age of the Population

The age distribution of Newark's population, when compared with the distribution in the 1950 census, indicates an increasing proportion of the total in the group under 10 years old. (This is consistent with the general baby boom experienced throughout the United States.) Table 17 shows that 22% of the current population of Newark is under 10, while in 1950, 17% fell in this age group.

Interestingly, it is mostly the Negro population which accounts for this concentration in the youngest age group. In 1950, 20% of the Negroes (non-whites) were under 10, while today 23% fall in this age group. By way of contrast, 16% of the whites were under 10 in 1950, and this has increased only slightly so that at present 18% are in this category.

Age Distributions Within Neighborhoods

Very little difference exists in age distributions between neighborhoods. The general age picture for the white, Negro and total populations of Newark are reflected in the individual neighborhoods (Tables 18, 19 and 20).

The Number of Males and Females in Each Age Group

The number of males and females in each group is shown in Table 21.

The figures are presented separately for each race.

This table illustrates quite dramatically the significance of the different age pyramids for the white and Negro peoples of Newark: in the lower age groups, particularly among the children under 10, the numerical gap between whites and Negroes is at its very smallest, while among the older age groups there are very many more whites than Negroes.

Occupation of Persons Over Twenty Years of Age

The occupation of Newark's adult population appears on Tables 22-25.

Thirty per cent of Newark's adult population are housewives (Table 22).

A smaller proportion of Negro women fall into this category (24%) than white women (32%). The generally lower socio-economic status of Negroes in Newark with the commensurate increase in the number of Negro working women probably accounts for the difference in these proportions.

Over-all, a larger proportion of the white working population of Newark falls into the higher paying occupations such as professionals, managers, officials and proprietors. Negro workers, on the other hand, are concentrated in the operative, service worker and laborer classifications.

When the occupation of Newark's population is viewed in terms of neighborhood of residence (Tables 23-25) the expected correlation between the socio-economic status of the residents of the neighborhood and occupation

is apparent. Thus, the "status" areas such as Vailsburg and Forest Hill and to some extent Weequahic and Roseville are the residences of those persons with higher paying occupations.

Birthplace of Male Head of Household

A population characteristic which gives an indication of the ethnic background of Newark's households is the birthplace of the male head of the household.^{1/} Insofar as Table 26 shows what proportion of the household heads for each race were born in Newark, it reflects in-migration trends to the city. Thus, the white population has 40% of the male household heads born in Newark while the more recently arrived Negro population has only 8% of the male household heads born in the city.

Over a quarter (27%) of the heads of white households were born in the northern U. S., other than Newark. This shows that even though the white population may now be declining in total numbers, Newark has within the past generation succeeded in attracting white migrants from relatively nearby areas.

The extent to which the southern Negro has been moving north is also indicated in this table. Over three-fourths (76%) of Newark's Negro household heads were born in the southern part of the United States.

^{1/} When there was no male head to the household in which the survey was being conducted, the interviewer asked about the birthplace of the female head instead.

When viewed by neighborhood, the birthplace of white heads of households shows that a fair proportion of Forest Hill-Silver Lake (17%), North Newark (15%) and West Ward (13%) are of Italian descent, while 12% of the white heads of households in the Weequahic-Dayton Street area are of Russian descent (Table 27).

Table 17

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION

(By Race and Age)

Age	All Races ^{1/}		White		Non- White	Negro	Puerto Rican ^{2/}
	1950 Census	1950 Survey	1950 Census	1958 Survey	1950 Census	1950 Survey	1950 Survey
Under 10	16.9%	22.0%	16%	18%	20%	23%	34%
10 - 19	12.5	13.9	12	13	14	15	17
20 - 29	17.1	13.2	17	12	19	15	19
30 - 39	17.1	15.9	17	15	19	17	14
40 - 49	13.9	13.1	14	15	15	11	6
50 - 59	11.3	9.5	12	11	8	7	3
60 and over	11.2	10.4	12	14	5	5	3
No answer	-	2.0	-	2	-	2	4
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(415,990)	(21,994)	(347,830)	(13,679)	(60,110)	(7,589)	(683)

^{1/} Census of Housing estimates of the Newark population by age and race in 1950 are based on a 20% sample of the total city population. When this sample is projected to the total population there are 415,990 persons living in households

^{2/} No 1950 census data are given for Puerto Ricans separately.

Table 18
AGE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION
(By Neighborhood)

<u>Age</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>				
		<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business</u>	<u>South Broad Street</u>
Under 10	22%	18%	23%	26%	27%	23%
10 - 19	14	14	14	16	15	11
20 - 29	13	9	10	13	16	18
30 - 39	16	18	17	16	17	15
40 - 49	13	16	13	12	9	9
50 - 59	10	11	9	9	6	11
60 and over	10	12	12	7	7	10
No answer	2	2	2	1	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(21,994)	(1,039)	(2,256)	(3,483)	(644)	(609)

Neighborhood of Residence

<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Heequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
25%	19%	22%	18%	21%	21%
16	13	12	12	13	13
12	15	16	12	14	13
16	12	17	15	17	18
13	14	13	15	13	13
7	13	8	12	8	10
9	12	10	14	11	10
2	2	2	2	3	2
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(2,508)	(2,524)	(2,092)	(1,804)	(3,614)	(1,421)

Table 19

AGE OF THE WHITE POPULATION

(By Neighborhood)

<u>Age</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>				
		<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business</u>	<u>South Broad Street</u>
Under 10	18%	18%	20%	15%	21%	8%
10 - 19	13	14	12	13	13	11
20 - 29	12	9	9	11	7	8
30 - 39	15	18	18	12	14	11
40 - 49	15	16	15	13	9	19
50 - 59	11	11	10	14	13	14
60 and over	14	12	14	21	22	26
No answer	2	2	2	1	1	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(13,679)	(1,021)	(1,681)	(473)	(134)	(181)

Neighborhood of Residence					
<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
22%	15%	18%	18%	18%	20%
16	13	14	12	13	13
11	13	12	12	12	13
17	11	15	15	14	17
14	16	15	15	15	14
8	16	10	12	10	10
10	14	15	14	16	12
2	2	1	2	2	1
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(1,998)	(2,067)	(1,175)	(1,798)	(1,966)	(1,185)

Table 20

AGE OF THE NEGRO POPULATION

(By Neighborhood^{1/})

Age	Total	Neighborhood of Residence			
		North Newark	Central Ward	Central Business	South Broad Street
Under 10	28%	31%	27%	29%	29%
10 - 19	14	19	16	11	12
20 - 29	16	11	13	19	20
30 - 39	17	16	17	19	16
40 - 49	11	9	12	9	5
50 - 59	7	6	9	5	11
60 and over	5	7	5	3	4
No answer	2	1	1	5	3
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(7,589)	(529)	(2,945)	(287)	(370)

^{1/}Forest Hill-Silver Lake and Vailsburg are omitted because few or no Negroes reside in these areas.

Neighborhood of Residence

<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>West Word</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
37%	32%	27%	25%	30%
16	14	11	14	13
13	21	22	17	13
14	16	18	20	22
11	7	11	11	9
3	5	5	6	5
5	4	3	4	4
1	1	3	3	4
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(358)	(399)	(909)	(1,538)	(236)

Table 21

ESTIMATES OF THE NEWARK POPULATION, BY RACE, SEX AND AGE

Age	White							
	Male				Female			
	1950 Census	%	1958 Survey	%	1950 Census	%	1958 Survey	%
Under 10	28,990	17.1%	26,012	20.5%	27,845	15.6%	21,449	16.6%
10-19	20,865	12.3	17,952	14.2	21,315	12.0	16,924	13.1
20-29	27,390	16.1	14,773	11.6	30,705	17.2	15,465	12.0
30-39	27,770	16.4	18,139	14.3	30,855	17.3	21,299	16.5
40-49	23,330	13.7	19,168	15.1	24,525	13.8	19,317	15.0
50-59	20,310	12.0	14,231	11.2	21,075	11.8	14,885	11.6
60 and over	20,995	12.4	16,568	13.1	21,910	12.3	19,616	15.2
Total	169,650	100%	126,843	100%	178,230	100%	128,955	100%

^{1/} No 1950 census data are given for Puerto Ricans separately.

<u>Non-White</u>		<u>Negro</u>		<u>Non-White</u>		<u>Negro</u>		<u>Puerto Rican</u> ^{1/}			
<u>Male</u>		<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>	
<u>1950</u>		<u>1950</u>		<u>1950</u>		<u>1958</u>		<u>1958</u>		<u>1958</u>	
<u>Census</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Survey</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Census</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Survey</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Survey</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Survey</u>	<u>%</u>
6,720	20.6%	19,710	29.9%	6,775	19.1%	20,645	27.2%	2,712	33.7%	1,777	30.4%
4,815	14.8	10,154	15.4	4,995	14.1	10,921	14.4	1,141	16.3	1,085	18.5
5,915	18.2	9,406	14.2	7,215	20.3	13,165	17.3	1,178	16.8	1,421	24.3
5,780	17.7	11,613	17.6	6,955	19.6	13,763	18.1	1,103	15.7	785	13.4
4,735	14.5	6,956	10.5	5,085	14.3	8,770	11.6	486	6.9	337	5.7
2,765	8.5	4,956	7.5	2,730	7.7	5,049	6.7	262	3.7	168	2.9
1,865	5.7	3,216	4.9	1,760	4.9	3,590	4.7	131	1.9	280	4.3
32,595	100%	66,011	100%	35,515	100%	75,903	100%	7,013	100%	5,853	100%

Table 22

OCCUPATION OF PERSONS OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE

(By Race)

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Puerto Rican</u>
Professional, technical and kindred workers	3%	4%	2%	-
Housewives	30	34	24	34%
Managers, officials proprietors	3	5	1	1
Clerical and kindred workers	6	8	3	5
Sales workers	3	4	4	1
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers	10	11	8	6
Operatives and kindred workers	12	9	17	19
Service workers	8	6	14	9
Laborers, except farm and mine	5	3	9	4
Retired	3	4	1	1
Unemployed	9	7	12	17
No answer, not reported	8	7	9	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(13,811)	(9,242)	(4,208)	(327)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

FAMILY INFORMATION

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

APPENDIX

TECHNICAL APPENDIX

Table 23

OCCUPATION OF PERSONS OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE

(By Neighborhood)

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>			
		<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business</u>
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	3%	5%	3%	2%	1%
Housewives	30	31	36	23	27
Managers, officials, proprietors	3	5	3	3	3
Clerical and kindred workers	6	11	6	3	1
Sales workers	3	5	2	1	2
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers	10	13	11	6	4
Operatives and kindred workers	12	8	9	14	13
Service workers	8	3	7	15	14
Laborers, except farm and mine	5	3	3	9	6
Retired	3	1	2	2	1
Unemployed	9	5	4	15	22
No answer, not reported	8	9	4	7	6
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(13,811)	(752)	(1,368)	(1,966)	(391)

Neighborhood of Residence						
<u>South Broad Street</u>	<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Heequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Lard</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
17	2%	4%	4%	7%	2%	4%
29	34	31	28	32	27	33
1	2	8	2	6	2	6
5	5	7	7	13	5	7
3	1	7	4	3	2	3
10	11	10	11	8	13	11
17	15	8	12	5	16	9
10	6	5	10	7	9	6
5	6	2	6	2	4	3
3	3	5	3	5	3	2
10	7	4	5	2	10	6
6	8	9	8	10	7	10
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(349)	(1,459)	(1,730)	(1,413)	(1,238)	(2,227)	(918)

Table 24

OCCUPATION OF WHITES OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE

(By Neighborhood)

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>			
		<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business</u>
Professional, technical and kindred workers	4%	5%	3%	2%	2%
Housewives	32	32	34	19	27
Managers, officials, proprietors	5	5	2	8	5
Clerical and kindred workers	8	11	8	8	-
Sales workers	4	5	3	4	3
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	11	13	13	9	3
Operatives and kindred workers	9	8	9	11	7
Service workers	6	3	6	10	12
Laborers, except farm and mine	3	3	3	3	2
Retired	4	1	2	5	2
Unemployed	7	5	13	14	33
No answer, not reported	7	9	4	7	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(9,242)	(743)	(1,079)	(317)	(115)

Neighborhood of Residence						
<u>South Broad Street</u>	<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Neerquahie- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
-	2%	4%	5%	7%	2%	5%
32%	34	34	32	30	32	34
2	2	9	3	6	2	7
3	6	7	9	13	6	9
9	2	7	6	3	3	3
14	12	10	11	8	15	12
15	16	6	7	6	14	7
9	5	4	7	7	6	5
3	5	2	2	2	3	2
6	3	5	4	6	4	2
7	5	2	5	2	9	6
-	8	10	9	10	4	8
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(118)	(1,244)	(1,494)	(845)	(1,229)	(1,274)	(784)

Table 25

OCCUPATION OF NEGROES OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE

(By Neighborhood^{1/})

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>		
		<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business</u>
Professional, technical and kindred workers	2%	2%	2%	-
Housewives	24	36	25	25%
Managers, officials, proprietors	1	5	2	2
Clerical and kindred workers	3	1	2	2
Sales workers	*	-	*	-
Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers	8	6	6	6
Operatives and kindred workers	17	10	14	14
Service workers	14	12	16	20
Laborers, except farm and mine	9	5	10	10
Retired	1	2	1	1
Unemployed	12	16	15	15
No answer, not reported	9	5	7	5
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(4,208)	(267)	(1,624)	(175)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

^{1/} Forest Hill-Silver Lake and Vailsburg are omitted because few or no Negroes reside in these areas.

Neighborhood of Residence

<u>South Broad Street</u>	<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
3%	2%	4%	3%	2%	-
24	31	23	19	21	27%
1	-	2	*	1	-
7	3	4	4	3	1
-	-	3	*	*	-
6	10	8	11	10	7
16	10	21	21	19	21
13	7	7	15	13	10
7	11	6	14	6	5
1	1	3	1	2	-
12	15	12	6	11	7
10	10	7	6	12	22
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(195)	(157)	(208)	(552)	(887)	(134)

Table 26

BIRTHPLACE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

(By Race)

<u>Place of Birth</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>
Newark	29%	40%	8%
Northern U.S.	20	27	9
Southern U.S.	26	1	76
Rest of U.S.	*	*	*
Ireland	1	2	-
Italy	7	9	-
Poland	2	4	-
Russia	2	3	-
Other European countries	7	9	-
Puerto Rico	2	-	-
All others	1	2	2
Don't know	3	3	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	(6,453)	(4,254)	(2,042)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

Table 27

BIRTHPLACE OF HEAD OF WHITE HOUSEHOLD

(By Neighborhood)

<u>Place of Birth</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>			
		<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business South Broad St.</u>
Newark	40%	38%	38%	39%	23%
Northern U.S.	27	28	31	18	49
Southern U.S.	1	1	2	1	6
Rest of U.S.	*	1	*	-	2
Ireland	2	2	2	1	2
Italy	9	17	15	9	4
Poland	4	-	1	6	2
Russia	3	-	1	5	1
Rest of Western Europe	7	8	3	12	3
Rest of Eastern Europe	2	-	1	5	2
All other	2	2	*	-	-
No answer	3	3	6	4	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(4,254)	(309)	(523)	(167)	(113)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

Neighborhood of Residence

<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
46%	37%	30%	49%	38%	49%
18	27	30	26	25	30
1	1	1	1	2	2
1	-	2	*	-	-
*	1	-	3	1	2
8	1	4	7	13	11
6	6	6	2	4	1
1	12	5	1	4	-
8	8	12	6	7	4
1	4	3	1	3	-
3	2	2	2	2	-
7	1	5	2	1	1
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(576)	(650)	(367)	(557)	(624)	(368)

Table 28

BIRTHPLACE OF HEAD OF NEGRO HOUSEHOLD

(By Neighborhood)

<u>Place of Birth</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>		
		<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business South Broad St.</u>
Newark	8%	9%	8%	10%
Northern U.S.	9	12	7	13
Southern U.S.	76	70	77	69
Rest of U.S.	*	1	*	"
Carribean	1	2	1	3
All others	1	*	1	*
No answer	5	6	6	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(2,042)	(129)	(818)	(190)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

^{1/} Forest Hill-Silver Lake and Vailsburg are omitted because few or no Negroes reside in these areas.

Neighborhood of Residence

<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
11%	11%	6%	6%	12%
3	6	12	7	10
82	73	77	79	74
-	3	*	*	-
-	-	*	1	-
2	4	2	3	4
2	3	3	4	-
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(87)	(94)	(252)	(409)	(58)

Table 29

BIRTHPLACE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

(By Neighborhood)

<u>Place of Birth</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>			
		<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business- South Broad St.</u>
Newark	29%	38%	32%	13%	12%
Northern U.S.	20	27	27	9	22
Southern U.S.	26	3	16	63	39
Rest of U.S.	*	1	1	*	1
Ireland	1	2	2	*	1
Italy	7	16	12	2	1
Poland	2	-	*	1	1
Russia	2	-	*	1	*
Rest of Western Europe	5	8	2	2	1
Rest of Eastern Europe	2	-	1	1	1
Puerto Rico	2	-	1	1	15
All other	1	2	-	1	1
No answer	3	3	6	6	5
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(6,453)	(314)	(662)	(1,002)	(360)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

Neighborhood of Residence

<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
40%	33%	21%	49%	25%	44%
16	24	23	26	18	28
11	10	32	1	31	11
1	1	1	*	*	-
*	1	-	3	1	2
7	*	2	7	8	10
5	6	4	2	3	1
1	11	3	1	2	-
7	7	7	6	4	4
1	4	2	1	2	-
4	2	*	1	2	-
1	1	1	1	2	-
6	-	4	2	2	*
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(693)	(756)	(623)	(560)	(1,057)	(426)

FAMILY ECONOMIC INFORMATION

The income and socio-economic status^{1/} of Newark's families are described in this sub-section. To some extent, presenting both these sets of data may appear redundant: the people with high incomes tend also to be in the high socio-economic groups, the income structure of neighborhoods is similar to their socio-economic structure, etc.

However, it was thought desirable to present both sets of data in spite of the overlap. On the one hand, income data show how much money each family or race in a neighborhood is able to command. On the other hand, since a single person with an income of \$4000, for instance, will be in a different socio-economic class from a family of 6 with the same income, there is also virtue in being able to look at the income data from a more socially oriented viewpoint.

Socio-Economic Status

In general, the Negro households in Newark are of a lower socio-economic status than the white households (Table 30). A small portion of Newark's Negro households (4%) fall within the upper socio-economic status groupings (A and B), as compared to 17% of the white households. Half of the Negro families in Newark are of the lowest socio-economic status group (D), while only 15% of the white households fall in this category.

^{1/} The households included in the sample were classified into the various socio-economic groupings by interviewers on the basis of a description of each of the socio-economic groups provided by Market Planning Corporation. This descriptive material is shown on page A-16 of the appendix.

The Puerto Rican households are generally worse off than either the white or Negro households. Virtually all Puerto Rican families (98%) fall within the lower socio-economic groupings.

Socio-Economic Status of Neighborhoods

The neighborhoods which account for the majority of the "status" households in Newark are Forest Hill-Silver Lake, Weequahic-Dayton Street, Vailsburg and Roseville (Table 31). These are the neighborhoods in which the top portion of Newark's population, in terms of income and social standing within the community, resides.

The Central Business-South Broad Street area and the Central Ward are the neighborhoods where a large number of the lowest "status" households reside. Over half of the households in each of these neighborhoods (59% of the Central Ward and 52% of Central Business-South Broad Street) are classified as belonging to the lowest socio-economic status group.

Table 33 shows the socio-economic status of Negro households by neighborhood. It is interesting to note that there are proportionally fewer Negro "D" households in the outlying neighborhoods such as Clinton Hill, Roseville, West Ward and Weequahic, than there are in the neighborhoods which make up the core of the city - Central Business-South Broad Street, Central Ward, the southern portion of North Newark and the northwestern section of Ironbound. This, then, is another indication of the pattern of movement noted earlier in this report, that as the families within the lower "status" neighborhoods begin to acquire worldly possessions, they leave these neighborhoods and push out towards the periphery of the city.

Family Income

As family income is closely correlated with socio-economic status, it is not surprising to find the income of each race within each neighborhood distributes along the lines of socio-economic status groupings. Thus, Table 34, which presents data on the estimated median income of Newark households, shows that whites living in Forest Hill-Silver Lake, Weequahic-Dayton Street, Vailsburg and Roseville have the highest incomes in Newark.

The estimated median income for all Newark households is \$4,375. This figure is over one thousand dollars higher than was estimated by the census bureau for Newark's median income in 1949 (Table 35). In 1950, 6 out of 10 Newark families had an annual income of under \$4,000. Currently less than 4 out of 10 families make under \$4,000 annually. Interestingly, the proportion of families in each of the income groups under \$4,000 has decreased since 1950, while the proportion in each of the income groups over \$4,000 has increased since 1950.

As expected, the white population has the highest median income (\$4,737), while the Negro population has an estimated median income of \$3,702, with the Puerto Rican median income of \$3,414 being the lowest. Also, in each neighborhood, the whites have the highest and the Puerto Ricans the lowest median incomes.

Table 38 shows the income distribution for Negro households by neighborhood. It shows that the upper income Negro households reside mostly in Clinton Hill and West Ward. The relatively few Negro households that live in Weequahic and Roseville are also in the upper-income categories.

Table 30
SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF NEWARK HOUSEHOLDS
(By Race)

<u>Socio-Economic Status</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Puerto Rican</u>
A	1%	1%	*	-
B	12	16	4%	2%
C	60	60	46	34
D	27	15	50	64
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(6,453)	(4,254)	(2,042)	(141)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

Note: For definition of socio-economic status groupings, see page A-16 in appendix to this volume.

Table 31
SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF NEWARK HOUSEHOLDS
(By Neighborhood)

<u>Socio-Economic Status</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>
A	1%	3%	-	*
B	12	10	13%	4%
C	60	77	49	37
D	27	10	38	59
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(6,453)	(314)	(662)	(1,002)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

<u>Central Business- South Broad St.</u>	<u>Iron- bound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton Street</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
-	-	2%	1%	*	*	4%
8%	3%	26	12	29%	3%	20
40	66	62	66	69	74	68
52	31	10	21	2	23	8
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(360)	(693)	(756)	(623)	(560)	(1,057)	(426)

Table 32
SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF WHITE HOUSEHOLDS
(By Neighborhood)

<u>Socio-Economic Status</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>
A	1%	3%	-	-
B	16	10	14%	1%
C	68	78	56	57
D	15	9	30	42
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(4,254)	(309)	(523)	(167)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

<u>Central Business- South Broad St.</u>	<u>Iron- bound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton Street</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
-	-	2%	1%	*	*	4%
16%	4%	30	18	29%	2%	23
45	74	63	68	69	78	69
39	22	5	13	2	20	4
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(111)	(576)	(650)	(367)	(557)	(624)	(368)

Table 33
SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF NEGRO HOUSEHOLDS
(By Neighborhood^{1/})

<u>Socio-Economic Status</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>
A	*	-	*
B	4%	9%	5%
C	46	29	33
D	50	62	62
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	(2,042)	(129)	(818)

* Less than 0.5 per cent.

^{1/} Forest Hill-Silver Lake and Vailsburg are omitted because few or no Negroes reside in these areas.

<u>Central Business- South Broad St.</u>	<u>Iron- bound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton Street</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
-	-	-	2%	1%	-
5%	-	4%	3	4	2%
39	33%	56	61	69	60
56	67	40	34	26	38
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(190)	(87)	(94)	(252)	(409)	(58)

Table 34

ESTIMATED MEDIAN INCOME OF NEWARK HOUSEHOLDS

(Race by Neighborhood)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$4,375</u>	<u>\$5,323</u>	<u>\$4,284</u>	<u>\$3,450</u>
White	4,737	5,354	4,512	4,226
Negro	3,702	<u>1/</u>	3,743	3,360
Puerto Rican ^{2/}	3,417			

1/ Forest Hill-Silver Lake and Vailsburg are omitted because few or no Negroes reside in these areas.

2/ Too few Puerto Rican respondents in each neighborhood to warrant the computation of the median income.

Note: If the respondent refused to give income data, it was estimated by the interviewer.

Central Business- South Broad St.	Ironbound	Weequahic- Dayton Street	Clinton Hill	Vailsburg	West Ward	Roseville
<u>\$3,802</u>	<u>\$4,230</u>	<u>\$5,085</u>	<u>\$4,386</u>	<u>\$5,212</u>	<u>\$4,186</u>	<u>\$4,832</u>
4,333	4,419	5,336	4,639	5,209	4,321	4,977
3,742	3,529	3,875	4,037	<u>1/</u>	3,984	4,111

Table 35

INCOME OF NEWARK HOUSEHOLDS

(By Race)

<u>Income Group</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Puerto Rican</u>
	<u>1950 Census</u> <u>(1949 Income)</u>	<u>1958 Survey</u>			
<u>Under \$4,000</u>	<u>60.1%</u>	<u>38.8%</u>	<u>32%</u>	<u>55%</u>	<u>67%</u>
Less than \$1,000	8.5	1.8	2	2	-
\$1,000-\$2,499	19.7	11.0	9	17	19
\$2,500-\$3,999	31.9	26.0	21	36	48
<u>Over \$4,000-\$5,999</u>	<u>32.2%</u>	<u>54.4%</u>	<u>61%</u>	<u>39%</u>	<u>29%</u>
\$4,000-\$5,999	20.7	36.1	40	27	22
\$6,000-\$9,999	9.3	14.6	17	9	5
\$10,000 and over	2.2	3.7	4	3	2
<u>Not reported</u>	<u>7.7%</u>	<u>6.8%</u>	<u>7%</u>	<u>6%</u>	<u>4%</u>
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(115,290)	(6,453)	(4,254)	(2,042)	(141)
Median Income	\$3,288	\$4,375	\$4,737	\$3,702	\$3,417

Note: If the respondent refused to give income data, it was estimated by the interviewer, whenever possible.

MOOSING CHARACTERISTICS

APPENDIX

TECHNICAL APPENDIX

Table 36
INCOME OF ALL NEWARK HOUSEHOLDS
(By Neighborhood)

<u>Income Group</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>
<u>Less than \$4,000</u>	<u>39%</u>	<u>22%</u>	<u>40%</u>	<u>57%</u>
Less than \$1,000	2	-	1	5
\$1,000-\$2,499	11	3	9	20
\$2,500-\$3,999	26	19	30	32
<u>Over \$4,000</u>	<u>54%</u>	<u>75%</u>	<u>54%</u>	<u>34%</u>
\$4,000-\$5,999	36	41	39	22
\$6,000-\$9,999	14	30	12	9
\$10,000 and over	4	4	3	3
<u>Not reported</u>	<u>7%</u>	<u>3%</u>	<u>6%</u>	<u>9%</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(6,453)	(314)	(660)	(1,002)
Median Income	\$4,375	\$5,323	\$4,284	\$3,458

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

Note: If the respondent refused to give income data, it was estimated by the interviewer, whenever possible.

Central Business- South		Weequahic- Dayton	Clinton			
<u>Broad St.</u>	<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Street</u>	<u>Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
<u>49%</u>	<u>41%</u>	<u>29%</u>	<u>39%</u>	<u>17%</u>	<u>43%</u>	<u>26%</u>
1	2	2	-	1	2	*
14	8	8	9	6	14	7
34	31	19	30	10	27	19
<u>39%</u>	<u>53%</u>	<u>61%</u>	<u>56%</u>	<u>65%</u>	<u>53%</u>	<u>68%</u>
26	41	30	39	48	35	47
11	10	22	14	20	12	18
2	2	9	3	7	2	3
<u>12%</u>	<u>6%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>8%</u>	<u>4%</u>	<u>6%</u>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(360)	(693)	(756)	(623)	(560)	(1,057)	(426)
\$3,802	\$4,230	\$5,085	\$4,386	\$5,212	\$4,186	\$4,832

Table 37
INCOME OF WHITE HOUSEHOLDS
(By Neighborhood)

<u>Income Group</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>
<u>Less than \$4,000</u>	<u>32%</u>	<u>22%</u>	<u>33%</u>	<u>42%</u>
Less than \$1,000	2	-	1	7
\$1,000-\$2,499	9	3	7	15
\$2,500-\$3,999	21	19	25	20
<u>Over \$4,000</u>	<u>61%</u>	<u>75%</u>	<u>59%</u>	<u>50%</u>
\$4,000-\$5,999	40	40	42	32
\$6,000-\$9,999	17	31	15	14
\$10,000 and over	4	4	2	4
<u>Not reported</u>	<u>7%</u>	<u>3%</u>	<u>6%</u>	<u>8%</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(4,254)	(309)	(523)	(167)
Median Income	\$4,737	\$5,354	\$4,512	\$4,226

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

Note: If the respondent refused to give income data, it was estimated by the interviewer, whenever possible.

Central Business- South		Weequahic- Dayton Street	Clinton Hill	Vailsburg	West Ward	Roseville
<u>Broad St.</u>	<u>Ironbound</u>					
<u>34%</u>	<u>36%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>35%</u>	<u>16%</u>	<u>40%</u>	<u>24%</u>
1	1	2	-	1	3	*
12	7	7	10	5	11	6
21	28	16	25	10	26	18
<u>48%</u>	<u>59%</u>	<u>63%</u>	<u>60%</u>	<u>76%</u>	<u>57%</u>	<u>71%</u>
27	46	30	42	48	42	48
18	12	23	15	21	13	20
3	1	10	3	7	2	3
<u>18%</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>8%</u>	<u>3%</u>	<u>5%</u>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(113)	(576)	(650)	(367)	(557)	(642)	(368)
\$4,333	\$4,419	\$5,336	\$4,369	\$5,209	\$4,321	\$4,977

Table 38
INCOME OF NEGRO HOUSEHOLDS
(By Neighborhood^{1/})

<u>Income Group</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>
<u>Less than \$4,000</u>	<u>55%</u>	<u>64%</u>	<u>60%</u>
Less than \$1,000	2	2	4
\$1,000-\$2,499	17	14	21
\$2,500-\$3,999	36	48	35
<u>Over \$4,000</u>	<u>39%</u>	<u>36%</u>	<u>31%</u>
\$4,000-\$5,999	27	23	20
\$6,000-\$9,999	9	2	8
\$10,000 and over	3	6	3
<u>Not reported</u>	<u>6%</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9%</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%
Base	(2,042)	(129)	(618)
Median Income	\$3,702	\$3,743	\$3,360

^{1/} Forest Hill-Silver Lake and Vailsburg are omitted because few or no Negroes reside in these areas.

Note: If the respondent refused to give income data, it was estimated by the interviewer, whenever possible.

Central Business- South Broad St.	Ironbound	Weequahic- Dayton Street	Clinton Hill	West Ward	Roseville
<u>53%</u>	<u>67%</u>	<u>52%</u>	<u>47%</u>	<u>49%</u>	<u>43%</u>
2	6	2	-	2	-
10	16	13	8	19	12
41	45	37	39	28	31
<u>36%</u>	<u>26%</u>	<u>46%</u>	<u>49%</u>	<u>47%</u>	<u>50%</u>
25	22	33	34	35	40
9	1	13	13	11	5
2	3	-	2	1	5
<u>11%</u>	<u>7%</u>	<u>27%</u>	<u>47%</u>	<u>4%</u>	<u>7%</u>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(190)	(87)	(94)	(252)	(409)	(58)
\$3,742	\$3,529	\$3,875	\$4,037	\$3,984	\$4,111

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

In this section a number of characteristics of the housing facilities of Newark's citizens are explored. Many of the facts are relevant to problems discussed in the Rapkin and Grier report referred to earlier in this study, as for instance, home ownership, overcrowding of facilities, etc.

Ownership Versus Rental of Housing

One-fourth of the households in Newark own their own homes. This proportion is higher for the whites (30%) than for the Negroes (16%). Only a minute fraction of the Puerto Ricans (1%) own the homes they live in (Table 39).

Since home ownership is related to a family's socio-economic status, it is not surprising to find higher proportions of home owners residing in the high 'status' neighborhoods of Forest Hill, Weequahic, Vailsburg and, to some extent, Roseville (Table 40). Conversely, the lower "status" neighborhoods such as North Newark, Central Ward, and Central Business-South Broad Street are made up largely of renters.

Tables 41 and 42 show the proportions of white and Negro households within each neighborhood that own their own homes. It is interesting to note that home ownership is about as high among Negro households as among whites in Clinton Hill, West Ward, and the Central Business-South Broad Street areas. For instance, in Clinton Hill, 25% of the white households and 23% of the Negro households own their own homes.

Home Renters

The great majority of the people in Newark rent their homes (73%). In addition, most of the renters, whether white, Negro, or Puerto Rican, rent their quarters unfurnished. However, furnished rentals are more frequent among the Negroes and Puerto Ricans than among the whites. Thus Table 43 shows that while about 4% of the rentals by whites are furnished, 16% of the Negro households and 12% of the Puerto Ricans rent their homes furnished. Since furnished rentals are relatively high among Negroes and Puerto Ricans, and since the Replin report found that landlords in Newark did on occasion seek higher rents through furnishing apartments, an area for further investigation is suggested to learn to what extent, if any, rent gouging practices may be involved.

Tables 44-46 show the proportion of renters in each neighborhood who rent their apartments furnished or unfurnished. The Central Business-South Broad Street area stands out as the neighborhood which has the largest proportion of furnished rentals. Thirty-seven per cent of the renters in this area are in furnished living quarters, as compared to an average of 9% for the entire city. (This area has a particularly high proportion of rooming houses, compared to the rest of the city.)

Monthly Rent

The average rent paid by all of Newark's renting households is \$61.56 per month. The white population pays slightly more than average (\$62.14), while the Negro population pays slightly less (\$60.60). Puerto Ricans pay the lowest average monthly rent (\$56.85) (Table 47).

About one-fifth of the renting households in Newark pay less than \$40.00 per month, while over half (52%) pay between \$40.00 and \$74.99. About one out of four households (26%) pays over \$75.00 rent per month.

It is very significant that just about the same proportion of white, Negro and Puerto Rican households who rent their homes are in the upper rental brackets. Twenty-seven per cent of the white renters, 25% of the Negro renters, and 25% of the Puerto Rican renters pay \$75 a month or more for their quarters. In view of the lower incomes of the Negro and Puerto Rican people of Newark, it is surprising to find them as likely as the whites to be in the upper rental brackets.

Tables 48 and 49, on rents paid in the various neighborhoods by whites and Negroes, provide further data along these lines, and further show that within individual neighborhoods Negroes may actually be paying higher rents than whites. In Clinton Hill, Central Business-South Broad Street, and West Ward, a greater proportion of Negroes than of whites pay \$75 a month or more. Thus, over half (54%) of the Negro renters in Clinton Hill pay \$75 or more a month as compared to 31% of the white renters, and the average rent paid by Negroes in Clinton Hill is \$73.79 as compared to \$70.11 for the whites. In West Ward, 34% of the Negro renters pay \$75 a month or more as compared to 9% of the white renters, and the average monthly rent for Negroes is \$65.42, compared to \$52.59 for whites.

Once again, we cannot say we have uncovered proof of a double standard in rents. We cannot, for instance, determine in this study whether dollar for dollar Negroes are receiving less for their money than are whites.

Further investigation would be necessary to confirm or disprove the existence of rent-gouging on a big enough scale to affect the statistics on rent paid by each race.

Population Density

On the average, there is a low incidence of overcrowding in Newark. There is an average of 0.78 persons per room for the entire city. It should be noted that this figure is simply an average - a measure of central tendency. Thus, there are some families in Newark that are living in cramped conditions while other families enjoy more than enough room.

As would be expected, the relatively well-to-do whites have more room per person than do the Negroes. The average number of persons per room is 0.71 for the white population and 0.90 for the Negro. The Puerto Rican population lives under the most cramped conditions, with an average of 1.15 persons per room (Table 50).

There are fewer people per room in the more well-to-do neighborhoods. Vailsburg, Weequahic-Dayton Street, and Forest Hill-Silver Lake all have 0.7 or less people per room. At the other extreme, Central Business-South Broad Street and Ironbound have an average of 0.9 or more people per room (Table 51). The average number of persons per room for white and Negro households in each neighborhood is shown in Tables 52 and 53. As noted above, the wealthier white population lives in less crowded conditions than the poorer Negro population. This situation is to be found in every neighborhood in Newark.

The number of people who live in each dwelling unit and the number of rooms each household has are two more indicators of the amount of space each Newark family has for itself. These data are presented in Tables 54 and 55. On the whole, there has been very little change from 1950 in that year, the median number of persons living in each occupied dwelling unit was 2.64, while today it is 2.65. (In less statistical terms, this means that in half the cases there are less than 2.65 persons per dwelling unit, while in half the cases there are more than 2.65 persons per dwelling unit; 2.65 is the mid-point.) The median number of rooms per occupied dwelling unit has not changed very much from 1950 either; in that year there was a median of 3.91 rooms per occupied dwelling unit, while in 1958 we find a median of 3.97 rooms per occupied dwelling unit.

Cooking and Toilet Facilities

Virtually all of the Newark households (99%) have either a stove or a hot plate to cook on, and all but 3% have private toilet facilities in their apartments (Tables 56 and 59). When viewed by neighborhood, Central Business-South Broad Street stands out as having a relatively high proportion of households without these facilities. Twenty-four per cent of the households in this area claim not to have private toilet facilities and 4% lack cooking facilities. These proportions are a reflection of the large number of rooming houses located in the area. Since it is a common occurrence for roomers to share cooking and toilet facilities, the seemingly large proportion of the households without these facilities is understandable (Tables 57-61).

Table 39

HOUSEHOLDS OWNING OR RENTING THEIR HOMES

(By Race)

	<u>Total Households</u>	<u>White Households</u>	<u>Negro Households</u>	<u>Puerto Rican Households</u>
Own	25%	30%	16%	1%
Rent	73	68	83	99
No Answer	2	2	1	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(6,453)	(4,254)	(2,042)	(141)

Table 40

THE HOUSEHOLDS OWNING OR RENTING THEIR HOMES

(By Neighborhood)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>			
		<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business South Broad St.</u>
Own	25%	35%	20%	11%	14%
Rent	73	65	78	87	85
No Answer	2	-	2	2	1
	—	—	—	—	—
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(6,453)	(314)	(662)	(1,002)	(360)

Neighborhood of Residence

<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
26%	33%	24%	43%	24%	35%
72	66	74	55	75	62
2	1	2	2	1	3
—	—	—	—	—	—
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(693)	(756)	(623)	(560)	(1,057)	(426)

Table 41

THE WHITE HOUSEHOLDS OWNING OR RENTING THEIR HOMES

(By Neighborhood)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>			
		<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business South Broad St.</u>
Own	30%	36%	22%	22%	15%
Rent	68	64	76	73	83
No Answer	2	-	2	5	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(4,254)	(309)	(523)	(167)	(113)

<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>					
<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic</u> <u>Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
30%	34%	25%	43%	24%	36%
67	65	72	55	74	62
3	1	3	2	2	2
—	—	—	—	—	—
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(576)	(650)	(367)	(557)	(624)	(368)

Table 42

THE NEGRO HOUSEHOLDS OWNING OR RENTING THEIR HOMES

(By Neighborhood^{1/})

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>		
		<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business South Broad St.</u>
Own	16%	13%	9%	18%
Rent	83	87	9	80
No Answer	1	-	1	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(2,042)	(129)	(818)	(190)

^{1/}

Forest Hill-Silver Lake and Vailsburg are omitted because few or no Negroes reside in these areas.

Neighborhood of Residence

<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Wasequan- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
5%	27%	23%	24%	29%
93	73	75	76	62
2	-	2	-	9
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(87)	(94)	(252)	(409)	(58)

Table 43

HOUSEHOLDS RENTING FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED DWELLING UNITS

(By Race)

	<u>Total Households</u>	<u>White Households</u>	<u>Negro Households</u>	<u>Puerto Rican Households</u>
Furnished	9%	4%	16%	12%
Unfurnished	86	83	82	82
No Answer	5	8	2	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(4,718)	(2,875)	(1,691)	(139)

Table 44

THE HOUSEHOLDS RENTING FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED DWELLING UNITS

(By Neighborhood)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>			
		<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business South Broad St.</u>
Furnished	9%	1%	3%	10%	37%
Unfurnished	86	85	92	88	57
No Answer	5	14	5	2	6
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(4,718)	(203)	(519)	(871)	(304)

<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>					
<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayt. Sec.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
1%	4%	15%	5%	8%	6%
92	90	81	90	87	80
7	6	4	5	5	14
—	—	—	—	—	—
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(497)	(415)	(458)	(309)	(793)	(264)

Table 45

THE WHITE HOUSEHOLDS RENTING FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED DWELLING UNITS

(By Neighborhood)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>			
		<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business South Broad St.</u>
Furnished	4%	2%	2%	3%	33%
Unfurnished	88	84	93	94	61
No Answer	8	14	5	3	6
	—	—	—	—	—
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(2,875)	(123)	(397)	(121)	(28)

<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>				
	<u>Mequahie-</u> <u>Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
1%	2%	7%	6%	3%	7%
92	90	83	89	90	77
7	8	5	5	7	16
—	—	—	—	—	—
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(386)	(354)	(265)	(306)	(461)	(228)

Table 46

THE NEGRO HOUSEHOLDS RENTING FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED DWELLING UNITS^{1/}

(By Neighborhood)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>		
		<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business South Broad St.</u>
Furnished	16%	6%	11%	44%
Unfurnished	82	92	87	49
No Answer	2	2	2	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(1,691)	(112)	(735)	(77)

^{1/} Forest Hill-Silver Lake and Vailsburg are omitted because few or no Negroes reside in these areas.

Neighborhood of Residence				
Ironbound	Weequahic- Dayton St.	Clinton Hill	West Ward	Roseville
•%	13%	27%	16%	3%
99	87	71	83	97
1	•	2	1	•
—	—	—	—	—
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(81)	(51)	(189)	(311)	(36)

Table 47

MONTHLY RENT PAID BY EACH RACE

<u>Monthly Rent</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>White Households</u>	<u>Negro Households</u>	<u>Puerto Rican Households</u>
<u>Less than \$40.00</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>17%</u>
Less than \$25.00	2	3	2	4
\$25.00 - \$29.99	4	4	3	-
\$30.00 - \$34.99	5	6	5	4
\$35.00 - \$39.99	8	7	9	9
 <u>\$40.00 - \$74.99</u>	 <u>52</u>	 <u>49</u>	 <u>54</u>	 <u>58</u>
\$40.00 - \$49.99	14	12	17	16
\$50.00 - \$59.99	14	12	15	21
\$60.00 - \$74.99	24	25	22	21
 <u>\$75.00 and Over</u>	 <u>26</u>	 <u>27</u>	 <u>25</u>	 <u>25</u>
\$75.00 - \$99.99	20	20	20	21
Over \$100.00	6	7	5	4
 No Answer	 3	 4	 2	 -
 <hr/>	 <hr/>	 <hr/>	 <hr/>	 <hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
 Base	 (4,718)	 (2,875)	 (1,691)	 (139)
 Average Monthly Rent	 \$61.56	 \$62.14	 \$60.60	 \$56.85

Table 48

MONTHLY RENT PAID BY WHITE RESPONDENTS

(By Neighborhood)

<u>Monthly Rent</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>			
		<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Hart</u>	<u>Central Business- South Broad St.</u>
<u>Less than \$40.00</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>24%</u>	<u>22%</u>	<u>65%</u>	<u>12%</u>
Less than \$25.00	3	9	3	7	2
\$25.00 - \$29.99	4	6	5	17	4
\$30.00 - \$34.99	6	3	6	25	3
\$35.00 - \$39.99	7	6	8	16	3
<u>\$40.00 - \$74.99</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>58</u>
\$40.00 - \$49.99	12	2	12	11	15
\$50.00 - \$59.99	12	5	11	9	17
\$60.00 - \$74.99	25	24	30	4	26
<u>\$75.00 and Over</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>23</u>
\$75.00 - \$99.99	20	33	19	5	19
Over \$100.00	7	9	*	-	4
No Answer	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(2,875)	(208)	(397)	(121)	(94)
Average Monthly Rent	\$62.14	\$67.28	\$59.27	\$40.33	\$64.18

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

Neighborhood of Residence					
<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
<u>41%</u>	<u>6%</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>29%</u>	<u>8%</u>
6	2	-	-	2	2
12	1	-	-	4	-
9	1	2	-	11	3
14	2	3	*	12	3
<u>49</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>64</u>
22	6	6	5	20	7
13	10	13	8	15	24
14	27	41	21	23	33
<u>9</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>25</u>
7	28	26	38	9	24
2	19	5	22	*	1
<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(386)	(419)	(265)	(306)	(461)	(228)
\$47.51	\$75.29	\$70.11	\$80.59	\$52.59	\$65.53

Table 49

MONTHLY RENTS PAID BY NEGRO RESPONDENTS

(By Neighborhood^{1/})

<u>Monthly Rent</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>		
		<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business- South Broad St.</u>
<u>Less than \$40.00</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>27%</u>	<u>6%</u>
Less than \$25.00	2	4	3	1
\$25.00 - \$29.99	3	4	4	1
\$30.00 - \$34.99	5	12	9	1
\$35.00 - \$39.99	9	10	11	3
<u>\$40.00 - \$74.99</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>58</u>
\$40.00 - \$49.99	17	17	26	12
\$50.00 - \$59.99	15	22	15	24
\$60.00 - \$74.99	22	13	17	22
<u>\$75.00 and Over</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>34</u>
\$75.00 - \$99.99	20	17	12	27
Over \$100.00	5	-	1	7
No Answer	2	1	2	2
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(1,691)	(112)	(735)	(153)
Average Monthly Rent	\$60.60	\$53.54	\$52.94	\$67.11

^{1/} Forest Hill-Silver Lake and Vailsburg are omitted since few or no Negroes live in these neighborhoods.

Neighborhood of Residence				
<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
<u>42%</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>33%</u>
5	-	-	-	-
6	-	1	1	3
9	-	-	3	-
22	-	4	6	30
<u>45</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>42</u>
23	3	8	8	3
18	22	4	12	17
4	30	27	34	22
<u>9</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>25</u>
9	33	34	28	25
-	12	20	6	-
<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(81)	(69)	(189)	(311)	(36)
\$46.45	(\$74.56)	(\$73.79)	(\$65.42)	(\$59.51)

Table 50

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER ROOM IN NEWARK
(By Race)

<u>Persons Per Room</u>	
<u>All Races</u>	<u>0.78</u>
White	0.71
Negro	0.90
Puerto Rican	1.15

Table 51

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER ROOM IN ALL NEWARK HOUSEHOLDS
(By Neighborhood)

<u>Neighborhood</u>	<u>Persons Per Room</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>0.78</u>
Forest Hill-Silver Lake	0.70
North Newark	0.83
Central Ward	0.89
Central Business }	0.90
South Broad Street }	
Ironbound	0.91
Weequahic-Dayton St.	0.69
Clinton Hill	0.73
Vailsburg	0.65
West Ward	0.75
Roseville	0.72

Table 52

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER ROOM IN WHITE HOUSEHOLDS

(By Neighborhood)

<u>Neighborhood</u>	<u>Persons Per Room</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>0.71</u>
Forest Hill-Silver Lake	0.69
North Newark	0.78
Central Ward	0.66
Central Business }	0.79
South Broad Street }	
Ironbound	0.87
Weequahic-Dayton Street	0.66
Clinton Hill	0.69
Vailsburg	0.65
West Ward	0.67
Roseville	0.70

Table 53

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER ROOM IN NEGRO HOUSEHOLD

(By Neighborhood^{1/})

<u>Neighborhood</u>	<u>Persons Per Room</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>.90</u>
North Newark	0.99
Central Ward	0.95
Central Business	} 0.93
South Broad Street	
Ironbound	1.04
Weequahic-Dayton Street	0.88
Clinton Hill	0.78
West Ward	0.85
Roseville	0.85

^{1/} Forest Hill and Vailsburg are omitted because few or no Negroes reside in these areas.

Table 54

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS

<u>Persons Per Household</u>	<u>Occupied Dwelling Units</u>	
	1950	1958
	<u>Census</u>	<u>Survey</u>
1 person	8.3%	8.0%
2 persons	26.3	27.1
3 persons	24.1	21.8
4 persons	20.5	19.8
5 persons	10.7	12.0
6 persons	5.2	5.0
7 persons	2.4	2.9
8 persons	1.2	1.7
9 persons	0.6	0.3
10 persons or more	0.7	0.6
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100.0%	100.0%
Base	(122,531)	(6,453)
Median number of persons per occupied dwelling unit	2.64	2.65

Table 55

NUMBER OF ROOMS IN OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS

<u>Number of Rooms</u>	<u>Occupied Dwelling Units</u>	
	<u>1950 Census</u>	<u>1958 Survey</u>
1 room	1.8%	1.6%
2 rooms	6.0	4.3
3 rooms	18.1	16.4
4 rooms	26.3	28.5
5 rooms	25.3	27.6
6 rooms	14.2	14.2
7 rooms	4.1	4.1
8 rooms	2.0	1.6
9 or more rooms	2.2	1.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%
Base	(122,531)	(6,453)
Median number of rooms per occupied dwelling unit	3.91	3.97

Table 56

COOKING FACILITIES IN ALL HOUSEHOLDS

(By Neighborhood)

<u>Have Cooking Facilities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>			
		<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business South Broad St</u>
Yes	99%	100%	100%	98%	96%
No	1	-	-	2	4
	—	—	—	—	—
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(6,453)	(314)	(662)	(1,002)	(360)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

Neighborhood of Residence

<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%
-	-	-	-	1	*
—	—	—	—	—	—
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(693)	(756)	(623)	(560)	(1,057)	(426)

Table 57

COOKING FACILITIES FOR WHITE HOUSEHOLDS

(By Neighborhood)

<u>Have Cooking Facilities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>			
		<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Hard</u>	<u>Central Business South Broad St.</u>
Yes	99%	100%	100%	100%	92%
No	1	-	*	-	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(4,254)	(309)	(523)	(167)	(113)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

Neighborhood of Residence

<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequalic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
100%	100%	100%	100%	98%	99%
-	-	-	-	2	1
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(576)	(650)	(367)	(557)	(624)	(363)

Table 58

COOKING FACILITIES FOR NEGRO HOUSEHOLDS

(By Neighborhood^{1/})

<u>Have Cooking Facilities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>		
		<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business South Broad St.</u>
Yes	96%	100%	98%	96%
No	2	-	2	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(2,042)	(129)	(818)	(190)

^{1/} Forest Hill and Vailsburg are omitted because few or no Negroes reside in these areas.

Neighborhood of Residence

<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
100%	100%	100%	99%	100%
-	-	-	1	-
—	—	—	—	—
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(37)	(94)	(252)	(409)	(58)

Table 59

PRIVATE TOILET FACILITIES IN ALL HOUSEHOLDS

(By Neighborhood)

<u>Have Private Toilet Facilities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>			
		<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business- South's Broad St.</u>
Yes	97%	100%	99%	95%	76%
No	3	-	1	5	24
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(6,453)	(314)	(662)	(1,002)	(360)

*Less than 0.5 per cent.

Neighborhood of Residence

<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
100%	100%	98%	100%	99%	99%
<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(693)	(756)	(23)	(560)	(1,057)	(426)

Table 60

PRIVATE TOILET FACILITIES IN WHITE HOUSEHOLDS

(By Neighborhood)

<u>Have Private Toilet Facilities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>			
		<u>Forest Hill- Silver Lake</u>	<u>North Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business South Broad St.</u>
Yes	99%	100%	100%	96%	77%
No	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>23</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(4,254)	(309)	(523)	(167)	(113)

Neighborhood of Residence

<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
100%	100%	96%	98%	100%
-	-	4	2	-
—	—	—	—	—
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(87)	(94)	(252)	(409)	(58)

Table 61

PRIVATE TOILET FACILITIES IN NEGRO HOUSEHOLDS

(By Neighborhood^{1/})

<u>Have Private Toilet Facilities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Neighborhood of Residence</u>		
		<u>North- Newark</u>	<u>Central Ward</u>	<u>Central Business South Broad St.</u>
Yes	94%	96%	95%	70%
No	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>30</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Base	(2,042)	(129)	(818)	(190)

^{1/} Forest Hill and Vailsburg are omitted because few or no Negroes live in these areas.

Neighborhood of Residence

<u>Ironbound</u>	<u>Weequahic- Dayton St.</u>	<u>Clinton Hill</u>	<u>Vailsburg</u>	<u>West Ward</u>	<u>Roseville</u>
99%	100%	99%	100%	99%	99%
1	-	1	-	1	1
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(576)	(650)	(367)	(557)	(624)	(368)

NOTE: As stated in the body of the report, no analysis has been attempted of the financial information about homes that were bought in the last three years. There are three general reasons for this, and they should be kept in mind when the following tables are studied

- 1) There are too few respondents who have bought homes in the last three years, particularly among the Negroes, to permit generalizations to be drawn.
- 2) Frequently female respondents did not know the answers to the questions on finances, or, to an unknown degree, may have reported them inaccurately.
- 3) Some people refused to divulge financial information.

Table A-1

AGE OF HOUSE AT THE TIME OF PURCHASE
 (Homes Bought Three Years Ago or Less)
 (By Race)

Age of House at the Time of Purchase	White Households		Negro Households	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
New to one year old	3	2%	-	-
Over one year, but less than five years old	3	2	-	-
Over five years old, but less than ten years old	-	-	-	-
Ten years old or more	135	93	89	94%
No answer, refused	5	3	6	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	146	100%	95	100%

Table A-2

PURCHASE PRICE OF HOMES BOUGHT THREE YEARS AGO OR LESS

(By Race)

<u>Purchase Price</u>	<u>White Households</u>		<u>Negro Households</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
\$4,999 and under	-	-	7	7%
\$5,000-\$9,999	28	19%	17	18
\$10,000-\$14,999	48	33	35	37
\$15,000-\$19,999	21	14	18	19
\$20,000-\$24,999	6	4	1	1
\$25,000 and over	3	2	-	-
Don't know	11	8	2	2
No answer, refused	29	20	15	16
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total	146	100%	95	100%

Table A-3
MORTGAGES ON HOMES BOUGHT THREE YEARS AGO OR LESS
(By Race)

	<u>White Households</u>		<u>Negro Households</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Yes	116	79%	75	79%
No	20	14	16	17
No answer, refused	10	7	4	4
	—	—	—	—
Total	146	100%	95	100%

Table A-4

NUMBER OF MORTGAGES ON HOMES BOUGHT THREE YEARS AGO OR LESS

(By Race)

<u>Number of Mortgages</u>	<u>White Households</u>		<u>Negro Households</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
First mortgage	75	65%	48	64%
Second mortgage	7	6	19	25
Third mortgage	6	5	-	-
Fourth mortgage	14	12	-	-
No answer, refused	14	12	8	11
Total	116	100%	75	100%

Table A-5

TYPE OF FIRST MORTGAGES HELD BY WHITE AND NEGRO POPULATION

(By Race)

<u>Type of Mortgage</u>	<u>White Households</u>		<u>Negro Households</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
F.H.A.	15	13%	6	8%
V.A. or G.I.	21	18	31	41
Others	70	60	29	39
No answer, refused	10	9	9	12
	—	—	—	—
Total	116	100%	75	100%

Table A-6

PER CENT OF PURCHASE PRICE COVERED BY (FIRST) MORTGAGES

(By Race)

Percentage of Purchase Price Covered	White Households		Negro Households	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Less than 20 per cent	1	1%	3	4%
20-39 per cent	12	10	2	3
40-59 per cent	17	15	8	10
60-79 per cent	39	34	8	10
80 per cent and over	14	12	17	23
Don't know	11	9	11	15
No answer, refused	22	19	26	35
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	116	100%	75	100%

Table A-7

RESPONDENTS CLAIMING TO HAVE HAD DIFFICULTY
IN FINDING A SOURCE OF FINANCING THEIR HOUSES
(By Race)

<u>Claimed Difficulty</u>	<u>White Households</u>		<u>Negro Households</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Yes	11	9%	6	8%
No	90	78	67	89
No answer, refused	15	13	2	3
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total	116	100%	75	100%

Table A-8
 SIZE OF FIRST MORTGAGES
 (By Race)

<u>Size of First Mortgage</u>	<u>White Households</u>		<u>Negro Households</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Less than \$4,000	-	-	3	4%
\$4,000-\$5,999	7	6%	-	-
\$6,000-\$7,999	28	24	12	16
\$8,000-\$9,999	22	19	15	20
\$10,000-\$11,999	10	9	2	3
\$12,000-\$13,999	2	2	9	12
\$14,000 and over	7	6	3	4
Don't know	11	9	10	13
No answer, refused	29	25	21	28
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	116	100%	75	100%

Table A-9

INTEREST RATES PAID ON FIRST MORTGAGES

(By Race)

<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>White Households</u>		<u>Negro Households</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
3 per cent	2	2%	2	3%
4 per cent	11	9	8	11
5 per cent	39	34	14	19
6 per cent	20	17	17	22
Don't know	13	11	11	15
No answer, refused	31	27	23	30
	---	---	---	---
Total	116	100%	75	100%

Table A-10
 SOURCE OF FINANCING FOR FIRST MORTGAGES
 (By Race)

<u>Source of Financing</u>	<u>White Households</u>		<u>Negro Households</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Commercial bank	13	11%	8	11%
Savings bank	8	7	4	5
Savings and loan institution	39	34	41	55
Private source	21	18	7	9
Insurance company	-	-	-	-
No answer, refused	35	30	15	20
Total	116	100%	75	100%

Table A-11
 LENGTH (YEARS) OF FIRST MORTGAGES
 (By Race)

<u>Years of Mortgage</u>	<u>White Households</u>		<u>Negro Households</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Under 5 years	3	3%	1	1%
5 to 10 years	22	19	17	23
11 to 15 years	36	31	21	28
16 to 19 years	-	-	1	1
20 years	19	16	8	11
21 to 29 years	-	-	-	-
30 years and over	-	-	3	4
Don't know	4	3	1	1
No answer, refused	32	28	23	31
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	116	100%	75	100%

Table A-12
 SIZE OF SECOND MORTGAGES
 (By Race)

<u>Size of Mortgage</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>
	<u>Households</u>	<u>Households</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
Less than \$1,500	2	-
\$1,500-\$2,499	4	5
\$2,500-\$3,499	1	6
\$3,500-\$4,499	-	1
\$4,500 and over	-	2
Don't know	-	1
No answer, refused	20	4
	—	—
Total	27	19

Table A-13

INTEREST RATES PAID ON SECOND MORTGAGES

(By Race)

<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>
	<u>Households</u>	<u>Households</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
5 per cent	3	1
6 per cent	4	10
Don't know	2	2
No answer, refused	20	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	29	19

Table A-14

SOURCE OF FINANCING FOR SECOND MORTGAGES

(By Race)

<u>Source of Financing</u>	<u>White Households Number</u>	<u>Negro Households Number</u>
Commercial bank	-	-
Savings bank	-	-
Saving and loan institution	-	3
Private source	4	6
Insurance company	2	-
No answer, refused	21	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	27	19

Table A-15

LENGTH (YEARS) OF SECOND MORTGAGES

(By Race)

<u>Years of Mortgage</u>	<u>White Households Number</u>	<u>Negro Households Number</u>
Under 5 years	-	-
5 to 10 years	-	1
11 to 15 years	1	7
16 to 19 years	1	3
20 years	2	2
21 to 24 years	-	2
No answer, refused	23	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	27	19

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLASSIFYING SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

To help you recognize the Socio-Economic status of your respondents and to properly classify them, we have prepared the following descriptive material.

The A income group is the top portion of the population in terms of income and special standing within their community. Their homes will usually be in the very best sections. People in this group will be largely successful business, professional people (such as doctors and lawyers), executives, etc.

The B income group is the upper middle class in terms of income and social standing within their community. People in this group are usually employed in business, government work, sales, etc. Well-paid office workers, small business owners or skilled factory workers (foremen) could also be included in this group. This B group lives comfortably but not extravagantly. Their homes are in good sections but they are smaller and not as elaborate or as well-furnished as homes in the A group.

The C group is the lower middle class section of the population in terms of income and social standing within the community. This group includes clerks, factory workers, mechanics, truck drivers, "white collar" workers, etc. If they own homes they are likely to be small and will probably be located in a low rental area.

The D group is the lowest group in terms of income and social standing. Unskilled and manual laborers fall in this group. They usually have very few worldly possessions.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Specifications for this survey called for a probability sample of the "stable" population of Newark, New Jersey. This included all persons living in households and rooming houses. In the 1950 census of housing rooming houses with over 5 lodgers were excluded, together with people living in transient hotels, flop houses, etc. According to the 1958 sample survey of Newark the population of these larger rooming houses is quite small, in the vicinity of 2,300 persons and so the results of the survey may be compared with the 1950 census population in households. (The latter contains small rooming houses.)

The survey design employs a stratified, multi-stage, probability sample of the area type. In this type of sampling, sampling units are divided into strata so that each stratum contains a relatively homogeneous group of households and people. A sample is selected from within each stratum in stages with application of the theory of probability. The stages in this sampling procedure are:

1. The selection of clusters consisting of city blocks or groups of city blocks,
2. the selection of a small segment of households from each selected cluster, and
3. the selection of a household head within each household which falls into the sample segments.

The probability of selection is known for each of the sampling units at each stage of selection, thus fulfilling the requirements of probability sampling.

A. Stratification

Prior to the actual selection of the sample, the city was divided into thirteen strata, or neighborhoods, on the basis of socioeconomic, racial and ethnic characteristics. Representatives of the Mayor's Commission worked with Market Planning Corporation in the delineation of the neighborhoods. Each neighborhood consists of a group of contiguous census tracts. The neighborhoods used as strata for this study are:

Central Ward	Silver Lake	Roseville
Central Business District	Forest Hill	West Ward
South Broad Street Area	North Newark	Clinton Hill
Ironbound	Vailsburg	Weequahic
		Dayton Street Area

B. Selection of Clusters

Within each stratum a sample of clusters was selected, using 1950 census block statistics for the city. A cluster is defined as a city block or group of blocks containing 20 or more dwelling units. Blocks containing less than twenty dwelling units are grouped with contiguous blocks. Large housing projects are treated independently. The part of the total sample allocated to each housing project is proportionate to the ratio of dwelling units in the project to total dwelling units in Newark.

The number of clusters allocated to each stratum is in proportion to the number of dwelling units in the stratum. Clusters are selected by random procedures with probabilities of selection proportionate to the number of dwelling units existing in 1950. A total of 319 clusters were selected and were visited for 4,000 interviews.

C. Selection of Segments

Within each sample cluster, one segment of households was randomly selected. These segments were selected from current Sanborn Maps which clearly indicate the distribution and characteristics of structures for virtually all the blocks in the city. The procedures at this stage are as follows:

1. The Sanborn Map for each of the sample clusters was divided into segments of approximately equal numbers of dwelling units. The number of segments created for a cluster is equal to the number of dwelling units existing in 1950 in the cluster, divided by 8, the expected number of contacts for each cluster. Since the probability of selection of the cluster is proportionate to its 1950 dwelling unit count, using this 1950 count to determine the number of segments to make in the cluster, serves to adjust for any shifts in population from 1950 to the time the Sanborn map was last updated.
2. One segment was selected at random from each cluster by means of a random number table.

3. The sample segment is described with a "half open-end interval." For example, a segment may start at 11 Elm Street up to but not including 19 Elm Street. A map showing the direction of travel and side of street incorporated in the segment is part of the description of each segment. The use of the half-open end and interval adjusts for possible shifts in population from the time the Sanborn maps were last updated right up to the time of the field work. Thus, accurate population estimates can be made as of the time of the survey, even though block statistics and maps may not be completely current.

D. Selection of Household Head

Each of the households in a sample segment were contacted for an interview with a head of household. Wives of male household heads are also considered heads and eligible for interview. In households containing more than one head a random procedure designated which one was to be interviewed. In rooming houses with five or more lodgers which fell into the sample, one out of every five occupied rooms was selected at random and the "head" of that room was interviewed. Weights were applied to adjust for the differing probabilities of selection due to the number of heads in a household and the sub-sampling in rooming houses. Households in which the selected head refused to be interviewed were taken into account for the population estimates by weighting each segment so that the refusals were

represented by the actual completed observations in the segment. Since there would tend to be a correlation between neighboring households on such characteristics as size of household, socioeconomic status, ethnic and racial origin, etc., this method of compensating for the refusals would reduce the effect of bias attributable to them.

One call-back was made on each household in which no head was home or available at the time of the interviewer's first call. All calls were made during week-day evening hours or week-end afternoon and evening hours when persons would most likely be at home. The not-at-homes after two calls were represented in the results by means of weights applied in the tabulating stage of the survey. These weights were derived from answers to questions involving prior at-home behavior of the head(s) in each household interviewed. Two sets of weights were used in this survey. One related to the probability of the household data being collected which was independent of the particular head interviewed. The other weight took into account the probability of the particular head being interviewed and eliciting information on personal attitudes and behavior. A full description of the theory and methods of using weights to account for not-at-homes is available in Journals of the American Statistical Association and the American Marketing Association.

ESTIMATE OF THE SAMPLING ERROR

There are two types of errors in every sample survey. The first type of error is called sampling error and is due to the fact that only a sample was used in estimating some population characteristic or attitude. If a complete census had been taken there would have been no error of this type.

The second type of error is known as bias and would occur even if a complete census were taken. One example of bias is the tendency of women to report their age as somewhat younger than they actually are. This failure to report accurately will cause a bias or error in a sample survey. It would cause the same error if a complete census were taken.

In this section a brief discussion of the sampling error will be given along with a table which may be used in estimating roughly the sampling error of any figure presented in this report. In the next section we will discuss the problem of bias.

The sampling error of any probability sample such as that used in the Newark study can be estimated on the basis of the mathematical theory of probability. One convenient way of doing this is to calculate a statistic known as a standard error. Once the standard error is known it is possible to locate an interval around any sample estimate (percentage), such that it gives a measure of the sampling error with any

desired degree of precision. If we set one sigma (one standard error) interval around an estimate we can be sure the sampling error would not fall outside of these limits more than 33 times in 100. If we use a two sigma (two standard error) interval we can be certain 95 out of 100 times. If we use a three sigma interval we can be certain 99 out of 100 times. The reader is free to choose any degree of certainty he wishes, although for most purposes we would recommend a two sigma or 95% level of confidence.

An example will clarify exactly what this means. Suppose we estimate 30% of the sample has a given attitude. Next we set our desired precision. In this example, let us set this precision at a two sigma or 95% level of certainty. After this we estimate the standard error. Let us assume it is 3%. Then we would know with 95% certainty that the sampling error was not greater than $\pm 6\%$ (2 sigma), which means the true population estimate would be between 24% (30% - 6%) and 36% (30% + 6%).

This leaves only the problem of estimating the sigma.

This was done for several of the most important population characteristics such as total population, total households etc. (See table of estimates of standard error).

Since sigma differs for each characteristic and the formulas for computing its exact value involve costly and time consuming efforts, it is not feasible to estimate sigma exactly for every result appearing

in the report. In lieu of an exact estimate a rough approximation method has been worked out and is given in the table on the following page.

Look at the left hand side of the table and you will see a list of proportions.

The first line is 10% and 90%. The second line is 15% and 85% and so on.

The first step in using the table is to locate the appropriate line. To do this follow two rules.

- A. If the proportion whose error you are estimating is less than 50% use the line with nearest larger proportion. Thus for 4% you would use the 10% line. For 31% you would use the 40% line, etc.
- B. If the proportion whose error you wish to estimate is larger than 50% use the line with the nearest smaller proportion. For example for an estimate of 57% use the 50% line.

After you locate the appropriate line you must find the correct column. Look at the table and you will find four column headings. The top heading should be used if the proportion is based on total weighted population of people living in households. This refers

to the weighted deck of 21,994 IBM cards. The second reading should be used if the proportion is based on total weighted population of households (6,453 cards). The third heading shall be used for the weighted attitude results (3,299 cards). The fourth heading should be used if the unweighted deck of 4,000 cards is used.

Using the appropriate heading find the column which corresponds most closely with the sample size on which the proportion is based. For example, for the top heading of the total weighted population of persons living in households, if the sample size is 270, then the 3rd column should be used. For the unweighted sample of 4,000 respondents if the sample size is 167, then the 5th column should be used.

After you have found the correct line and column you can read the approximate standard error directly from the table. The call on the appropriate line and in the appropriate column gives the estimated error. For example, the standard error for the fourth column, fourth line would be 6%.

One final example will illustrate the entire method for estimating the error.

1. Determine the desired degree of certainty and confidence interval. In this example let it be 95% certainty, which means a two standard error confidence interval.
2. Suppose the proportion whose error we wish to estimate is 17%. Then we use the second line of the table.

3. Suppose the 17% estimate is based on the total weighted households. Then we use the second top column heading.
4. Suppose the sample size on which the 17% has been percentaged is 976. Then we use the tenth column with the heading of 968.
5. We look in the appropriate cell, (2nd line, tenth column) and find a 2, which means the estimated standard error is 2% .
6. The 95% level of certainty or two standard error confidence interval (decided on in step 1) would then be 4% (twice the standard error). This means the true population estimate would be within 4% of the estimated 17%.

The actual table was constructed by assuming that the standard error of the Newark sample, which was a stratified cluster sample, was equal to 1.25 times the standard error of a simple random sample of the same size.

APPROXIMATE ESTIMATES OF ONE STANDARD ERROR

55	137	275	412	550	1,100	1,650	2,199	2,749
16	40	81	121	161	323	484	645	807
21	52	104	156	207	415	622	830	1,037
10	25	50	75	100	200	300	400	500

Proportions

10% - 90%	12	8	5	4	4	3	2	2	2
15% - 85%	14	9	6	5	4	3	3	2	2
20% - 80%	16	10	7	6	5	4	3	3	2
25% - 75%	17	11	8	6	6	4	3	3	2
30% - 70%	18	11	8	7	6	4	3	3	3
40% - 60%	19	12	9	7	6	4	4	3	3
50% - 50%	20	13	9	7	6	4	4	3	3

- - The Total Weighted Population of Persons Living in Households (21,794 cards) - - - - -
 3,799 3,049 4,399 4,949 5,493 6,042 6,593 7,140 7,688 8,247 8,798 9,347 9,897 10,447 10,997 11,546 12,097 12,646 13,195 13,744

- - - - - The Total Weighted Population of Households (6,453 cards) - - - - -
 968 1,129 1,291 1,452 1,613 1,775 1,936 2,097 2,259 2,420 2,581 2,742 2,904 3,065 3,226 3,387 3,548 3,709 3,870 4,031 4,192

- - - - - The Weighted Deck (8,299 cards) For Attitude Responses - - - - -
 1,245 1,452 1,660 1,867 2,075 2,282 2,490 2,697 2,905 3,112 3,320 3,527 3,735 3,942 4,149 4,357 4,564 4,771 4,978 5,185 5,392

- - - - - Unweighted Deck (4,000) of Respondent Cards - - - - -
 600 700 800 900 1,000 1,100 1,200 1,300 1,400 1,500 1,600 1,700 1,800 1,900 2,000 2,100 2,200 2,300 2,400 2,500 2,600

2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.97	0.94	0.91	0.88	0.86	0.84	0.75	0.68	0.64	0.60	0.57	0.54
2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.99	0.89	0.82	0.75	0.71	0.68	0.65
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.91	0.85	0.79	0.75	0.71
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.99	0.92	0.86	0.82	0.78
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.96	0.90	0.86	0.82
3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.97	0.93	0.89
3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0.99	0.95	0.91

EXPLANATION OF BASE FIGURES SHOWN IN THE REPORT

In addition to the detailed description of the sampling error given in the previous section, it is also important for the reader to understand the logic behind the use of weighted estimates. Weights were used to reduce the potential error from bias, and lead to the use of population bases different from the actual 4,000 interviews conducted. They also lead to the use of different bases in different parts of the report.

Most of the bases shown in this volume refer to a weighted total of 6,453, or to a sub-group of the figure such as whites, Negroes, etc., rather than the unweighted 4,000 interviews. Other bases (those in Tables 5 - 14) refer to a total of 3,299 cards, or to a sub-group of this figure.

Let us first discuss the factors which go into the base of 6,453. The fact that must be kept in mind clearly is that in a probability sample we must not let the data on the kinds of people who are always at home and available for an interview dominate the findings, while the data on people whom our interviewers could not find at home even after paying two calls on them is totally unaccounted for. After all, the people who are always at home may be older, have larger families, and differ from the other people in many unexpected and unknown ways.

The reader will note that in the rear of the questionnaire forms, a series of questions is asked about the number of nights of the week a man and his wife were at home. Respondents are classified according to the amount of time they spend at home. It is then assumed that people who were not at home when the interviewer paid his calls are more like the people who are rarely at home than they are like the people who are always at home. A weight is then applied to the data to allow a somewhat greater representation for the kind of people who are rarely at home than a mere counting of the 4,000 interviews would give us. This, in effect, equalizes the chances for people who are rarely at home to be represented in our sample as much as the people who are always at home.

The next fact to consider is that some people inevitably refuse to be interviewed. We have our choice of either just forgetting about them, or attempting some adjustment so as to keep this source of bias at a minimum. The procedure used in this study involves the decision to adjust for refusals by assuming that people who refuse to be interviewed are more nearly like their neighbors who have been interviewed than they are like anybody else in the city. So another weight is introduced at this point to compensate for people who turn down the interview. A third weight was given to lodgers who were residing in rooming houses of 5 or more lodgers, since this group was initially under-sampled.

All tables which embody these three weights - a weight for "nights at home," a weight for refusals, and a weight for lodgers in rooming houses of 5 or more lodgers - show a base of 6,453 households, even though only 4,000 households were contacted for interviews.

These three weights are sufficient whenever it does not matter which head of the household we are talking to. It does not matter whether we speak to a man or his wife when we ask how many rooms they have, how many children, their ages, etc. However, a complicating factor enters when a man and wife may reasonably give different answers. For instance, when we ask how long they have lived in Newark the wife may have a different answer from the husband; when we go into opinions of life in Newark the answers may be different too.

When an interviewer knocks on the door, if there are two heads of the household - a man and wife, generally - either one will have a 50-50 chance of being interviewed. But if there is only one head to the house, that person will have a 100% chance of being interviewed. This may lead to a bias unless weighting is used to give everyone an equal voice in the results.

Consequently, on those questions where it makes a difference whether you speak to a man or to his wife, a weighting factor is introduced so that we do not bias the study in favor of people who have the best chance of being interviewed, the people who are the only heads to their households, and against the people who only have a 50-50 chance

of being interviewed. When this weight is applied in addition to the weights discussed above, the base for the 4,000 interviews becomes 3,299.

In sum, the weighting system is a method of introducing refinements into the mass of interviews so that we equalize the chances of all sorts of people and households to be reflected in our sample in the true proportion that they have in the total Newark population.

NEWARK COMMUNITY STUDY

#73-021

A
Female

Address: _____

Apartment No. _____ Block Segment No. _____

5-7

Dwelling Unit No. _____

	Date of Visit	Vacant	No One Home	Neither Head of House Home	Interview Refused	Interview Conducted
First Visit						
Second Visit						

We are conducting a survey for the City of Newark, to learn something about the people who live here, what they think of the city, and how they think things could be improved. First I'd like to ask you a few questions about your home and the people who live here.

A. (FIRST VISIT) Is the male head of the house at home?

Yes ☐ 8-1

No ☐ -2 There is no male head ☐ 1

Is the female head of the house at home?

Yes ☐ -4

No ☐ 3 There is no female head ☐ 6

B. SECOND VISIT: Is the male head of the house at home?

Yes ☐ 9-1

No ☐ -3 There is no male head ☐ -5

Is the female head of the house at home?

Yes ☐ -6

No ☐ -5 There is no female head ☐ -6

IF BOTH HEADS ARE AT HOME, ASK TO INTERVIEW THE FEMALE HEAD. IF THAT ONE REFUSES, INTERVIEW THE OTHER ONE. IF ONLY ONE IS AT HOME, INTERVIEW THAT ONE.

CHECK HERE WHICH ONE YOU ARE INTERVIEWING

Male Head ☐

Female Head ☐

IF THIS IS AN INTERVIEW WITH A ROOMER IN A ROOMING HOUSE AND IT IS LISTED ON YOUR ROOMING HOUSE LIST, CHECK HERE ☐ 9-X. THEN ENTER THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN THIS ROOM IN THE GRAND TOTAL BOX ON THE HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION TABLE (PAGE 2) AND START INTERVIEWING WITH QUESTION 4.

IF YOU HAVE ALREADY INTERVIEWED ONE FAMILY IN THIS APARTMENT AND YOU ARE TALKING TO ANOTHER FAMILY OR INDIVIDUAL, CHECK HERE ☐ 9-Y. THEN ENTER THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE YOU ARE INCLUDING IN THIS INTERVIEW IN THE GRAND TOTAL BOX ON THE HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION TABLE (PAGE 2), AND START INTERVIEWING WITH QUESTION 4.

HOUSEHOLD DATA SHEET

[illegible]

PART II

1. And how many years have you lived in Newark?

Less than 1 year ☐ 31-11 year, but less than 3 years ☐ -23 years, but less than 5 ☐ -35 years, but less than 10 ☐ -410 years or more ☐ -5A ways lived in Newark ☐ -6 / SKIP TO Q. 31

2. Just before you moved to Newark, where were you living?

33-1 ☐ U.S. ☐ 33-

(City and State)

-2 ☐ Puerto Rico-3 ☐ Elsewhere ☐ 34-
(Where?)

3a. How many years have you lived at this address?

Always lived here . . . ☐ 35-1 (SKIP TO Q. 4)Less than 1 year . . . ☐ -2One year, but less than 3 . . ☐ -33 years, but less than 5 . . ☐ -45 years, but less than 10 ☐ -5Ten years or more . . . ☐ -6

b. Just before you moved to this address, were you living in Newark? (DO NOT COUNT MILITARY POSTS)

Yes ☐ -7No ☐ -8 / SKIP TO Q. 41

c. What neighborhood on this list did you live in just before you moved here?

(SHOW CARD A)

36-

4b. (IF YES TO 4a ASK) Why is that?

38-

4c. So far as you can tell, do you plan to move somewhere in this neighborhood, to some other Newark neighborhood, to the suburbs, or away from the Newark area?

Near here, in this neighborhood ☐ 39-1 40-Other Newark neighborhood ☐ -2

Which neighborhood on this list (SHOW CARD A)

Suburbs ☐ -3
(Which?)Away from area ☐ -4

5. Which of the following describes best the way you feel about living in this neighborhood?

a. It is a good neighborhood to live in ☐ 41-1 (SKIP TO Q. 4)b. It is good in some ways but not in others . . . ☐ -2c. It is not a very good neighborhood to live in . . . ☐ -3

(IF b OR c ASK) What is it that you feel is not good about this neighborhood? Anything else?

What do you think should be done about this? Who should do it?

42-

43-

6. Now, I have some questions on how people get along together in Newark. From what you know, would you say people of different religious beliefs in Newark always get along together, once in a while do not get along, or often do not get along?a. Always get along . . . ☐ 44-1 (SKIP TO Q. 7)b. Once in a while do not . . ☐ -2c. Often do not . . . ☐ -3

(IF b OR c ASK) Which religious groups? In what ways do they sometimes not get along? What happens? (FIND OUT WHO IS RESPONSIBLE)

45-

4a. As far as you can tell, are you likely to move from here within the next year?

Yes . . . ☐ 39-1No . . . ☐ -2Don't know . . ☐ -3

(SKIP TO Q. 3)

46-

47-

7 Now, how about people of different races? Would you say people of different races in Newark always get along together, once in a while do not get along, or often do not get along?

- a. Always get along ☐ 48-1 (SKIP TO Q. 8)
 b. Once in a while do not ☐ 2
 c. Often do not ☐ -3

(IF b OR c ASK: Which race? In what ways do they sometimes not get along? What happens? FIND OUT WHO IS RESPONSIBLE

49-

10. Are there any ways that you feel that Negroes are not always treated fairly in Newark, either by the city, by people who live there, or by anybody else?

- Yes ☐ 57-1
 No ☐ -2 (SKIP TO Q. 11)

(IF YES: Who acts unfairly? What do they do? 58-

59-

11. What would you say are the biggest problems faced by Negroes in Newark today? (BE SURE RESPONDENT INDICATES WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROBLEMS.

60-

61

8. Would you say that Puerto Ricans are moving into this neighborhood at present?

- Yes ☐ 52-1
 No ☐ 2
 Don't know ☐ -3 (SKIP TO Q. 9)

(IF YES) Which of these statements best describes the way you feel about their living around here?

- a. On the whole there is little or nothing I dislike about having Puerto Rican neighbors. (SKIP TO Q. 10) ☐ 53-1
 b. There are some things I like and some things I dislike about having Puerto Rican neighbors ☐ -2
 c. On the whole, there are many things I do not like about having Puerto Rican neighbors ☐ 3

(IF b OR c ASK: What are the things you do not like about having Puerto Rican neighbors? (SKIP TO Q. 10)

54-

9. (ASK ONLY IF NO OR DON'T KNOW IN QUESTION 8) If Puerto Ricans started to move into this neighborhood, which of these statements best describes the way you would feel?

- a. On the whole I don't think I would mind it very much at all (SKIP TO Q. 10) ☐ 55-1
 b. They might be good neighbors in many ways, but there would probably be some things I would not like about it ☐ -2
 c. On the whole, I do not think I would like it at all ☐ -3

(IF b OR c ASK: What are the things you would not like about it?

56-

12. Now, I'd like to ask you about a few public services here in Newark First garbage collection. When a large number of Negroes live in a neighborhood, what happens to garbage collection? Do you think the city sometimes doesn't collect garbage as often as it does in white neighborhoods, or that it collects garbage more often than in white neighborhoods, or that garbage collection service is the same in white and Negro neighborhoods?

- a. Doesn't collect as often in Negro neighborhoods ☐ 62-1



Is that true of this neighborhood . . . Yes ☐ -2
 No ☐ -3

- b. Collects more often in Negro neighborhoods ☐ -4
 c. Collection same in white and Negro neighborhoods ☐ -5
 Don't know ☐ -6

13. How about playgrounds and recreation camps for young people? Which of the following is nearest the truth?

- a. They are as good in Negro neighborhoods as in white neighborhoods ☐ 63-1
 b. They are better in Negro neighborhoods ☐ -2
 c. They are not as good in Negro neighborhoods ☐ -3



Is that true of this neighborhood . . . Yes ☐ -4
 No ☐ -5
 Don't know ☐ -6

14. Then, there are the city schools. Which of the following is nearest the way you feel?

- a. City schools are just as good in Negro neighborhoods as in white neighborhoods (SKIP TO Q. 15) ☐ 64-1
 b. They are better in Negro neighborhoods ☐ -2
 c. They are not as good in Negro neighborhoods ☐ -3



Is that true of this neighborhood . . . Yes ☐ -4
 No ☐ -5
 Don't know about schools (SKIP TO Q. 15) ☐ -6

(IF SCHOOLS NOT AS GOOD IN NEGRO NEIGHBORHOODS:

What is it about the schools that is not as good?

65-

Whose fault is it that the schools are not as good?

66-

15. Do you think the school system should do more or less than it does now in mixing children of different races in the city schools, or do they handle things about right now?

More ☐ 4-1
 Less ☐ -3
 About right now ☐ -3 (SKIP TO Q. 16)
 Don't know ☐ -4 (SKIP TO Q. 16)

(IF MORE OR LESS) Why do you feel this way?

16. ASK ALL WITH AT LEAST ONE CHILD IN SCHOOL IN NEWARK IF NO CHILD IN SCHOOL IN NEWARK, SKIP TO QUESTION 17. IF MORE THAN ONE CHILD IN SCHOOL IN NEWARK, ASK ABOUT YOUNGEST ONE ONLY.

INDICATE AGE OF YOUNGEST CHILD IN SCHOOL IN NEWARK HERE

INDICATE SEX OF YOUNGEST CHILD IN SCHOOL IN NEWARK HERE

M ☐ F ☐

- a. Which school does your son (daughter) go to?

- b. Is that a city school, a parochial school, or what?

City school ☐
 Parochial school ☐
 Other school (what kind?)

- c. Are there any white children in that school?

Yes ☐ 71-1
 No ☐ -3 } (SKIP TO Q. 17,
 Don't know ☐ -3 }

(IF YES):

- d. How many would you say there are only a small number of these, quite a few but less than half, or more than half?

Small number ☐ 73-1
 Quite a few, but less than half ☐ -2
 More than half ☐ -3

- a. Would you rather have your son (daughter) go to a school without other whites?

Yes ☐ 73-1
 No ☐ -2
 Don't care ☐ -3

(IF YES) Why do you feel this way?

17. Now, I'd like to ask you about the Newark police. Even if you do not believe these stories, have you ever heard a said that the Newark police do not always treat Negroes the way they treat white people, or that they are harder on Negroes?

Yes ☐ 5-1
 No ☐ -2 } (SKIP TO Q. 18)
 Don't know ☐ -3 }

(IF YES) What have you heard?

How much of that do you believe? Do you think this is entirely true, that there is some truth in it, or that it is not true at all?

a. Entirely true ☐ 7-1
 b. Some truth ☐ -2
 c. No truth (SKIP TO Q. 18) ☐ -3

(IF a OR b ASK)

Who is responsible in these cases?

(IF POLICE ARE RESPONSIBLE) Do you mean just our own policemen or the top police officials?

Our own policemen ☐ -X
 Top police officials ☐ V

18. How about hospitals, doctors, and other health services? Do you feel that they treat Negroes the way they treat white people, that they give them better treatment, or that sometimes they do not do as much for them?

Treat them the same ☐ 8-1
 Treat them better ☐ -2
 Sometimes do less ☐ -3
 Don't know ☐ 4

19. Are there any hospitals in Newark you think would not accept Negro patients?

Yes ☐ 9-1 Which one(s) _____ 10-
 No ☐ -2
 Don't know ☐ -3

20. Finally, there are a number of community service agencies in Newark like the Varsity Negro Association, the Family Service Bureau, the Department of Public Welfare and others. Would you say they give as much help to Negroes who need them as they give to whites, that they give more help, or that sometimes they do not give as much help?

As much ☐ 11-1
 More help ☐ -2
 Sometimes not as much ☐ -3
 Don't know ☐ -4

(IF SOMETIMES NOT AS MUCH) Which one(s)?

12-

21. Which of these kinds of contact with white people have you ever had?

Worked with a white person who did the same kind of work you did? ☐ 13-1 ☐ 14-1

Belonged to a group or club like a church group, the PTA, a neighborhood club, or anything else, with white members too? ☐ -2 ☐ -3

What groups?

Paid social calls on white people or had them in your own home socially? ☐ -3 ☐ -4

(IF YES TO SOCIAL CALLS) How often do you do this?

Would you say it was:
 Once a week or more often ☐ -4
 Every 2 or 3 weeks ☐ -5
 Every few months ☐ 6
 Once or twice a year ☐ 7
 Or less often ☐ 8

(IF CHILDREN UNDER 21 IN FAMILY, ASK) Do your children have any white friends (playmates)? ☐ -9 ☐ -9

65-

69-
70-

74-

80-3

22. If you could arrange your contact with white people any way you wanted, which of these describes best the way you would like to do this?

I would have as little to do with white people as possible ☐ 15-1

I would like to know some to talk to, but not as close friends ☐ -2

I would be willing to have some white people for close personal friends ☐ -3

23. Which one of the following statements do you think is true?

Negroes generally have to pay more rent for an apartment than white people pay for the same kind of apartment ☐ 16-1

Negroes generally pay less for an apartment than white people pay for the same kind of apartment ☐ -2

The rent you have to pay has nothing to do with whether you are Negro or white ☐ -3
(IF MORE OR LESS, Why do you think this is so?)

17

24. Can a Negro live wherever he wants in Newark or the suburbs if he has the money to pay for it?

Yes ☐ 18-1 (SKIP TO Q. 25)

No ☐ -2

IF NO,:

- a. Why not?

19-

- b. What places can't he live?

20-

- c. Did you have any trouble getting the place you are in now?

Yes ☐ 21-1 What happened?

No ☐ -2

22.

- 25a. Do you own your home or rent it?

Own ☐ 23-1 (SKIP TO Q. 27)

Rent ☐ -2

- b. Do you rent it furnished or unfurnished?

Furnished ☐ 24-1

Unfurnished ☐ -2

Which line on this card describes the rent you pay each month, or each week? (SHOW CARD B)

Weekly Rent

a. Less than \$3.50

b. \$3.50-\$4.49

c. \$4.50-\$5.99

d. \$6.00-\$6.99

e. \$7.00-\$7.99

f. \$8.00-\$8.99

g. \$9.00-\$11.99

h. \$12.00-\$13.99

i. \$14.00-\$16.99

j. \$17.00-\$22.99

k. \$23 or over

Monthly Rent

a. Less than \$15 ☐ 25-1

b. \$15-\$19 ☐ -2

c. \$20-\$24 ☐ -3

d. \$25-\$29 ☐ -4

e. \$30-\$34 ☐ -5

f. \$35-\$39 ☐ -6

g. \$40-\$49 ☐ -7

h. \$50-\$59 ☐ -8

i. \$60-\$74 ☐ -9

j. \$75-\$99 ☐ -10

k. \$100 or over ☐ -11

26. (DON'T ASK IF OBVIOUS) Is this a public housing project?

Yes ☐ 26-1

No ☐ -2

(ASK ONLY HOME OWNERS QUESTIONS 27-31 IF HOMES ARE RENTED SKIP TO QUESTION 32)

27. When did you buy your home?

3 years ago or less ☐ -3 (ASK Q. 28)

More than 3 years ago ☐ -4 (SKIP TO Q. 29)

- 28a. How old was your home when you bought it?

New to a year old ☐ 27-1

Over a year, but less than 5 years old ☐ -2

Over 5, less than 10 years old ☐ -3

10 years old or more ☐ -4

- b. Would you mind telling me the purchase price?

\$ _____ 28-30

- c. Do you have any mortgage on the home?

Yes ☐ 31-X How many? ☐ -V

(SKIP TO Q. 29)

(IF YES ASK):

- d. Is your (first) mortgage an FHA mortgage, a VA or GI mortgage, or some other kind?

FHA ☐ 32-1

VA or GI ☐ -2

Other ☐ -3

- e. About what percent of the purchase price of your home does your (first) mortgage cover?

33-34

- f. Did you have any trouble finding someone to finance the home?

Yes ☐ 35-1 What happened?

No ☐ -2

- g. (ASK OF EACH MORTGAGE):

	First Mortgage	Second Mortgage
How much is your (first/second) mortgage?	36-38	43-45
What interest rate do you have to pay?	39-40	46-47
From what kind of place did you get your financing:		
a commercial bank?	<input type="checkbox"/> 41-1	<input type="checkbox"/> 48-1
a savings bank?	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
a savings and loan institution?	<input type="checkbox"/> -3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
private sources?	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
insurance company?	<input type="checkbox"/> -5	<input type="checkbox"/> -5
or some place else (where)?		

For how many years does (each) mortgage run? ☐ 42- ☐ 49-

29. Do you think the value of your property has been increasing lately, decreasing lately, or has it stayed about the same?

Increasing ☐ 50-1 (SKIP TO Q. 30)

Decreasing ☐ -2

Stayed about the same ☐ -3 (SKIP TO Q. 30)

(IF DECREASING) Why do you think this is happening?

30. Which one of the following statements do you think is true?
When Negroes first start to buy homes in a neighborhood which is mostly white,

They have to pay more for their homes than white people ☐ 92-1

They pay less for their homes than white people ☐ -2

There is no difference in what they pay as compared to white people ☐ -3 (SKIP TO Q. 31)

(IF MORE, OR LESS) Why do you think this is so?

55-

31. Which one of the following statements do you think is true?

When Negroes buy homes in a neighborhood which is mostly white,

Property values go up ☐ 54-1

Property values go down ☐ -2

Property values do not change ☐ -3 (SKIP TO Q. 32a)

(IF UP OR DOWN) Why do you think this is so?

55-

- 32a. (ASK EVERYBODY) I wonder if you would mind telling me what your religious background is

Protestant ☐ 56-1

Catholic ☐ -2

Jewish ☐ -3

Other ☐ -4

None ☐ -5

Refused ☐ -6 (SKIP TO Q. 32a)

- b. Do you attend or belong to a church in Newark?

Yes ☐ -7 No ☐ -8 Refused ☐ -9

- 33a. Would you mind telling me which line on this card describes the total income (before taxes) of your family? (SHOW CARD C) (IF REFUSED, MAKE ESTIMATE)

Weekly Income	Yearly Income	Actual	Estimate
a. Less than \$10	a. Less than \$500	<input type="checkbox"/> 97-1	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. \$10-\$19	b. \$ 500-\$ 900	<input type="checkbox"/> -2	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. \$20-\$29	c. \$1,000-\$1,499	<input type="checkbox"/> -3	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. \$30-\$39	d. \$1,500-\$1,999	<input type="checkbox"/> -4	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. \$40-\$49	e. \$2,000-\$2,499	<input type="checkbox"/> -5	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. \$50-\$59	f. \$2,500-\$2,999	<input type="checkbox"/> -6	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. \$60-\$69	g. \$3,000-\$3,499	<input type="checkbox"/> -7	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. \$60-\$79	h. \$3,500-\$3,999	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. \$77-\$93	i. \$4,000-\$4,999	<input type="checkbox"/> -9	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. \$96-\$114	j. \$5,000-\$5,999	<input type="checkbox"/> -10	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. \$117-\$134	k. \$6,000-\$6,999	<input type="checkbox"/> -11	<input type="checkbox"/>
l. \$137-\$191	l. \$7,000-\$9,999	<input type="checkbox"/> -12	<input type="checkbox"/>
m. \$192 or more	m. \$10,000 or more	<input type="checkbox"/> -13	<input type="checkbox"/>

- b. Estimated Socio-Economic Status:

A ☐ 98-1

B ☐ -2

C ☐ -3

D ☐ -4

- c. Sex of respondent

Male ☐ 99-1

Female ☐ -2

- Would you please tell me the last grade of school you attended?

No schooling ☐ Some high school ☐ Completed college ☐

Some grade school ☐ Completed high school ☐

Completed grade school ☐ -3

(IF YOU ARE INTERVIEWING ON ANY DAY EXCEPT SATURDAY OR SUNDAY, ASK)

We'd also like to know how often people are at home on weekdays at about this time.

a) Were you at home (preceding weekday) at about this time? How about your (wife) (husband)?

b) How about (the weekday) before that? Were you at home at about this time? How about your (wife) (husband)?

c) Then (the weekday) before that? Were you at home at about this time? How about your (wife) (husband)?

d) Finally, what about (the weekday) before that? Were you at home at about this time? How about your (wife) (husband)?

Check Day of Interview
and ask about the 4
Preceding Weekdays

Respondent

Wife or Husband
(if none,
check here)

	Home	Not Home	Home	Not Home
Monday <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Friday <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thursday <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wednesday <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tuesday <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monday <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Friday <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thursday <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wednesday <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(IF DAY OF INTERVIEW IS SATURDAY (OR SUNDAY) ASK)

- a. We are also interested in how often people are at home on Saturdays (Sundays) at about this time. For instance, did you happen to be at home last Saturday (Sunday) at about this time?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Was your wife (husband) home?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(IF NO HUSBAND OR WIFE, CHECK HERE)

Yes ☐

No ☐

- b. How about the Saturday (Sunday) before that at about this time? Were you home?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Was your wife (husband) home?

Yes ☐

No ☐

60-

61-

Respondent's name

Time interview began

Time interview ended

Date

Interviewer's name

80-4

NEWARK COMMUNITY STUDY

#73-621

A
Male

Address _____

Apartment No. _____

Block Segment No. _____

3-7

Dwelling Unit No. _____

	Date of Visit	Vacant	No One Home	Neither Head of House Home	Interview Refused	Interview Conducted
First Visit						
Second Visit						

We are conducting a survey for the City of Newark, to learn something about the people who live here, what they think of the city, and how they think things could be improved. First I'd like to ask you a few questions about your home and the people who live here.

A (FIRST VISIT) Is the male head of the house at home?

Yes ☐ 8-1

No ☐ -2 There is no male head ☐ -3

Is the female head of the house at home?

Yes ☐ -4

No ☐ -5 There is no female head ☐ -6

B. (SECOND VISIT) Is the male head of the house at home?

Yes ☐ 9-1

No ☐ -2 There is no male head ☐ -3

Is the female head of the house at home?

Yes ☐ -4

No ☐ -5 There is no female head ☐ -6

IF BOTH HEADS ARE AT HOME, ASK TO INTERVIEW THE MALE HEAD. IF THAT ONE REFUSES, INTERVIEW THE OTHER ONE. IF ONLY ONE IS AT HOME, INTERVIEW THAT ONE.

CHECK HERE WHICH ONE YOU ARE INTERVIEWING

Male Head ☐

Female Head ☐

IF THIS IS AN INTERVIEW WITH A ROOMER IN A ROOMING HOUSE AND IT IS LISTED ON YOUR ROOMING HOUSE LIST CHECK HERE ☐ 9-X. THEN ENTER THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN THIS ROOM IN THE GRAND TOTAL BOX ON THE HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION TABLE (PAGE 2) AND START INTERVIEWING WITH QUESTION 4.

IF YOU HAVE ALREADY INTERVIEWED ONE FAMILY IN THIS APARTMENT AND YOU ARE TALKING TO ANOTHER FAMILY OR INDIVIDUAL CHECK HERE ☐ 9-Y. THEN ENTER THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE YOU ARE INCLUDING IN THIS INTERVIEW IN THE GRAND TOTAL BOX ON THE HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION TABLE (PAGE 2), AND START INTERVIEWING WITH QUESTION 4.

Most of the questions are about you and your family. But first I'd like just to count everybody who lives in this apartment, single family or house - even those who are not in your immediate family.

1. How many people, including babies, live in this apartment (single family house)?
2. Would you please tell me who they all are, and how they are related to you? RECORD ANSWERS ON TABLE BELOW IN COLUMNS 1 THROUGH 9 ON LINES 1 THROUGH 6.

RESPONDENT'S IMMEDIATE FAMILY IS HUSBAND, WIFE, CHILDREN ONLY. ACCOUNT FOR THEM ON LINES 1 THROUGH 6 IN COLUMN 1.

IF TOTAL IN IMMEDIATE FAMILY IS THE SAME AS NUMBER GIVEN IN Q. 1, RECORD NUMBER IN GRAND TOTAL BOX IN COLUMN 10 ON LINE 10 AND SKIP TO Q. 4.

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION TABLE

Line No.

1. Name of Family or Person?
2. Male (Head)?
3. Female (Head)?
4. Son(s) How Many?
5. Daughter(s) How Many?
6. Total Lines 2, 3, 4 and 5
7. IF OTHERS have a private stove or hot plate check (✓)
8. IF OTHERS have at least 2 rooms and private entrance check (✓)
9. If a check ✓ appears in any column on either lines 7 or 8 record same number on line 9 which is recorded on line 6

10. Number of people to be included in interview

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10
Respondent's Immediate Family	1st Family	2nd Family	3rd Family	4th Family	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person	4th Person	Total
					Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Total Line 6
									Total Line 9
									Total Line 10

ADD ACROSS → ADD ACROSS → ADD ACROSS → ADD ACROSS →

Total of Line 9 subtracted from Total of Line 6 Total Line 0 (to be entered in grand total box)

GRAND TOTAL BOX

ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ARE ENTERED ON THE HOUSEHOLD DATA SHEET (PAGE 3). REVERSE THE FIRST COLUMN FOR ANSWERS ABOUT THE MALE HEAD OF THE HOUSE. EVEN IF YOU ARE TALKING TO THE FEMALE HEAD. IF THERE IS NO MALE HEAD IN THE FAMILY PUT THE ANSWERS ABOUT THE FEMALE HEAD IN THE FIRST COLUMN. BE SURE TO INDICATE IN SECTION 1 WHETHER ANSWERS IN "THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD" COLUMN REFER TO MALE OR FEMALE HEAD.

7. Now I have some questions on each person. Let's start with the male head (UNLESS ONLY A FEMALE HEAD) of the house. How old was he (she) on his last birthday? (RECORD SEX IN SEC. 1 AND AGE IN 11)

8a. What is his (her) occupation? (SEC. 11)

b. IF HE IS EMPLOYED. I don't want to know the name of the place he works but could you tell me if he works in Newark or some place else?

IF TOTAL IN IMMEDIATE FAMILY LINE 6 IS NOT THE SAME AS IN Q. 1, ASK ABOUT THE OTHER PEOPLE. RECORD NAME, SEX, ETC., ON LINES 1 THROUGH 6, IN COLUMNS 2 THROUGH 9 AND ASK Q. 3a AND 3b.

3a. Do any of these other people have a separate stove or hot plate for cooking? Yes ☐ No ☐

IF YES, ASK Which One? CHECK THE FAMILY OR INDIVIDUALS ON LINE 7 IN THE APPROPRIATE COLUMN.

b. Do any of these other people have a private entrance from the hall or street with at least two rooms of their own? Yes ☐ No ☐

IF YES, ASK Which One? CHECK THE FAMILY OR INDIVIDUALS ON LINE 8 IN THE APPROPRIATE COLUMN.

IF YOU HAVE 4 (CHECK ON LINE 7 OR LINE 8 OR BOTH) PUT THE NUMBER RECORDED ON LINE 6 ON LINE 9 ALSO. ADD LINE 6 AND LINE 9 ACROSS AND RECORD TOTALS IN COLUMN 10 AS INDICATED.

SUBTRACT THE TOTAL ON LINE 9 FROM THE TOTAL ON LINE 6. ENTER THE NUMBER IN THE GRAND TOTAL BOX ON LINE 10 IN COLUMN 1. THIS IS THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE YOU WANT TO TALK ABOUT.

8a. IF RESPONDENT I don't have any more questions about the people with a separate stove, separate entrance. Let's just talk about the rest of you now. a. How many people in this apartment?

4. How many rooms, not counting the bathroom, do the (2Ns in Grand Total Box) of you have? 12

5. Do you have a stove or hot plate for cooking? 11

6. Is there a toilet just for the use of the people in this apartment? 14-1 No ☐ -2 Yes ☐ 15-1 No ☐ 2

IF NEWARK (SHOW CARD A) Which neighborhood on this list does he work in? SEC. IV

IF SOME PLACE ELSE What town does he work in? SEC. IV

10a. Was the male (female) head of the house born in Newark or some place else? Where else? (CITY AND STATE, OR FOREIGN COUNTRY) SEC. V

b. IF MALE (FEMALE) HEAD BORN IN THE U.S. ASK: Was his (her) father born in the U.S. or some place else? Where else? (SEC. VI)

11. Now let's talk about (NEXT PERSON AFTER MALE HEAD.) (KEEP TO ORDER LISTED IN SEC. 1 ON HOUSEHOLD DATA SHEET FEMALE HEAD, SONS, THEN DAUGHTERS ETC. DO NOT ASK IF ONE IS 5 BUT BE SURE TO CHECK RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSE IN SEC. 1)

12. How old was he (she) on his last birthday? (SEC. 11)

REPEAT QUESTIONS 11 AND 12 FOR EVERYBODY IN THE HOUSE

Q. 11a AND 11b ARE OMITTED. PROCEED WITH Q. 14

14. WHEN SOMEBODY IS NOT RELATED TO THE MALE HEAD, ASK

a. Was he (she) born in the U.S. or some place else? Where else? SEC. VII

b. Is he (she) white, Negro, or some other race? What other race? SEC. VIII

HOUSEHOLD DATA SHEET

Page 1

Sec. (Questions 8-14)	Head of House 15-1	2nd Person 2	3rd Person 3	4th Person 4	5th Person 5	6th Person 6	7th Person 7	8th Person 8
I	1 Male head 2 Female head 3 Son 4 Daughter	5 Other male relative 6 Other female relative 7 Unrelated male 8 Unrelated female	1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8	9 10 11 12	13 14 15 16	17 18 19 20	21 22 23 24
II	Age 1 Under 10 2 10-19 3 20-29 4 30-39	5 40-49 6 50-59 7 60 & over	1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8	9 10 11 12	13 14 15 16	17 18 19 20	21 22 23 24
III	Occupation (If over 14 years) X Unemployed	19- X	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX
IV	Neighborhood of Employment 1 Central Ward 2 Central Business 3 South Broad St. 4 Ironbound 5 Sever Lake 6 Forest Hill 21 I. Dayton St. area 21-Q No single neighborhood of employment Work outside Newark TOWN *	7 North Newark 8 Weequahic 9 Clinton Hill 10 Vailsburg 11 West Ward 12 Rosedale 21-1 21-Q 22	-1 -2 3 4 -5 -6 21-1 21-Q 22	7 8 9 10 11 12 21-1 21-Q 22	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52
V	Birthplace of Male Head (If U.S. born)	23- 24-	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX
VI	Birthplace of Male Head's father	25- 26-	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX
VII	Birthplace of Unrelated People	27- 28-	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX
VIII	Race or Head of Family And Race of Each Unrelated Person 1 White, but not Puerto Rican 2 Negro, but not Puerto Rican 3 Puerto Rican White 4 Puerto Rican Negro 5 Puerto Rican Indian 6 Other not Puerto Rican	29- 30-	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4 5 6

1. And how many years have you lived in Newark?

- Less than 1 year ☐ 31-1
 1 year, but less than 3 years ☐ -2
 3 years, but less than 5 ☐ 3
 5 years, but less than 10 ☐ 4
 10 years or more ☐ 5
 A ways lived in Newark ☐ -6 SKIP TO Q. 3

2. Just before you moved to Newark, where were you living?

- 33-1 ☐ U.S. (City and State) 33-
 -2 ☐ Puerto Rico
 -3 ☐ Elsewhere (Where?) 34-

3a. How many years have you lived at this address?

- Always lived here ☐ 35- (SKIP TO Q. 4)
 Less than 1 year ☐ 2
 One year, but less than 3 ☐ -3
 3 years, but less than 5 ☐ -4
 5 years, but less than 10 ☐ -5
 Ten years or more ☐ 6

b. Just before you moved to this address, were you living in Newark? (DO NOT COUNT MILITARY POSTS.)

- Yes ☐ -7
 No ☐ 8 (SKIP TO Q. 4)

c. What neighborhood on this list did you live in just before you moved here?

(SHOW CARD A) 36-

(IF NEGRO INTERVIEWER IS INTERVIEWING A WHITE RESPONDENT, END INTERVIEW AT THIS POINT PUT DOWN THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE RESPONDENT, AND ASK:)

What evenings are you most likely to be at home in the next few weeks, so that another interviewer may come and ask you your opinions about life in Newark?

- Monday
 Tuesday
 Wednesday
 Thursday
 Friday
 All week day evenings, most of the time

Name of Respondent

Address

Sex M ☐ F ☐

4b. (IF YES TO 4a ASK) Why is that?

38-

4c. So far as you can tell, do you plan to move somewhere in this neighborhood, or some other Newark neighborhood, to the suburbs, or away from the Newark area?

- Next here, in this neighborhood ☐ 39-1 40-
 Other Newark neighborhood ☐ -2
 Which neighborhood on this list (SHOW CARD A)
 Suburbs (Which?) ☐ -3
 Away from area ☐ -4

5. Which of the following describes best the way you feel about living in this neighborhood?

- a. It is a good neighborhood to live in ☐ 41-1 (SKIP TO Q. 6)
 b. It is good in some ways but not in others ☐ -2
 c. It is not a very good neighborhood to live in ☐ -3

(IF b OR c ASK) What is it that you feel is not good about this neighborhood? Anything else?

What do you think should be done about that? Who should do it?

42-

43-

5. Now, I have some questions on how people get along together in Newark. From what you know, would you say people of different religious beliefs in Newark always get along together, once in a while do not get along, or often do not get along?

- a. Always get along ☐ 44-1 (SKIP TO Q. 7)
 b. Once in a while do not ☐ -2
 c. Often do not ☐ -3

(IF b OR c ASK) Which religious groups? In what ways do they sometimes not get along? What happens? (FIND OUT WHO IS RESPONSIBLE)

45-

4a. As far as you can tell, are you likely to move from here within the next year?

46-

- Yes ☐ 37-1
 No ☐ 2
 Don't know ☐ -3 (SKIP TO Q. 5)

47-

7. Now, how about people of different races? Would you say people of different races in Newark always get along together, once in a while do not get along, or often do not get along?

- a. Always get along ☐ 08-1 (SKIP TO Q. 8)
 b. Once in a while do not ☐ -2
 c. Often do not ☐ -3

(IF b OR c ASK: Which race? In what ways do they sometimes not get along? What happens? *FIND OUT WHO IS RESPONSIBLE.)

49-

50-

51-

8. Would you say that either Negroes or Puerto Ricans or both are moving into this neighborhood at present? Which?

- Negroes ☐ 52-1 Both ☐ -1
 Puerto Ricans ☐ -2 Neither ☐ -4 (SKIP TO Q. 9)
 Don't know ☐ 5 (SKIP TO Q. 9)

(IF NEGROES OR PUERTO RICANS OR BOTH: Which of these statements best describes the way you feel about their living around here)

- a. On the whole there is little or nothing I dislike about having Negro (Puerto Rican) neighbors (SKIP TO Q. 10) ☐ 53-1
 b. There are some things I like and some things I dislike about having Negro (Puerto Rican) neighbors ☐ -2
 c. On the whole, there are many things I do not like about having Negro (Puerto Rican) neighbors ☐ -3

(IF b OR c ASK: What are the things you do not like about having Negro (Puerto Rican) neighbors? (BE SURE TO INDICATE WHETHER THEY ARE TALKING ABOUT NEGROES, PUERTO RICANS OR BOTH.) (SKIP TO Q. 10)

54-

9. (ASK ONLY IF NEITHER OR DON'T KNOW IN QUESTION 8) If Negroes started to move into this neighborhood, which of these statements best describes the way you would feel?

- a. On the whole I don't think I would mind it very much at all (SKIP TO Q. 10) ☐ 55-1
 b. They might be good neighbors in many ways, but there would probably be some things I would not like about it ☐ 2
 c. On the whole, I do not think I would like it at all ☐ 3

(IF b OR c ASK: What are the things you would not like about it?

56-

10. Are there any ways that you feel that people of certain religions or races are not always treated right in Newark either by the city, by people who live there, or by anybody else?

- Yes ☐ 57-1
 No ☐ -2 (SKIP TO Q. 12)

IF YES: Which ones? What happens? ☐ 58-

59-

11. What would you say are the biggest problems faced by Negroes and Puerto Ricans in Newark today? (BE SURE RESPONSE INDICATES WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROBLEMS)

60-

61-

12. Now I'd like to ask you about a few public services here in Newark. First garbage collection. When a large number of Negroes live in a neighborhood what happens to garbage collection? Do you think the city sometimes doesn't collect garbage as often as it does in white neighborhoods, or that it collects garbage more often than in white neighborhoods, or that garbage collection service is the same in white and Negro neighborhoods?

- a. Doesn't collect as often in Negro neighborhood ☐ 62-1
 b. Does ☐ -2

Is that true of this neighborhood? Yes ☐ -2
 No ☐ -3

- b. Collects more often in Negro neighborhoods ☐ -4
 c. Collection same in white and Negro neighborhoods ☐ -5
 Don't know ☐ -6

13. How about playgrounds and recreation centers for young people? Which of the following is nearest the truth?

- a. They are as good in Negro neighborhoods as in white neighborhoods ☐ 63-1
 b. They are better in Negro neighborhoods ☐ -2
 c. They are not as good in Negro neighborhoods ☐ 3

Is that true of this neighborhood? Yes ☐ -4
 No ☐ -5
 Don't know ☐ -6

14. Then, here are the city schools. Which of the following is nearest the way you feel?

- a. City schools are not as good in Negro neighborhoods as in white neighborhoods (SKIP TO Q. 15) ☐ 64-1
 b. They are better in Negro neighborhoods ☐ -2
 c. They are not as good in Negro neighborhoods ☐ -3

Is that true of this neighborhood? Yes ☐ 4
 No ☐ 5
 Don't know about schools (SKIP TO Q. 15) ☐ 6

(IF SCHOOLS NOT AS GOOD IN NEGRO NEIGHBORHOODS)

What is it about the schools that is not as good?

65-

Whose fault is it that the schools are not as good?

66-

15. Do you think the school system should do more or less than it does now in mixing children of different races in the city schools, or do they handle things about right now?

More ☐ 67-1
 Less ☐ -2
 About right now . . . -3 (SKIP TO Q. 16)
 Don't know . . . ☐ -4 (SKIP TO Q. 16)

(IF MORE OR LESS) Why do you feel this way?

16. ASK ALL WITH AT LEAST ONE CHILD IN SCHOOL IN NEWARK IF NO CHILD IN SCHOOL IN NEWARK SKIP TO QUESTION 17. IF MORE THAN ONE CHILD IN SCHOOL IN NEWARK, ASK ABOUT YOUNGEST ONE ONLY

INDICATE AGE OF YOUNGEST CHILD IN SCHOOL IN NEWARK HERE

INDICATE SEX OF YOUNGEST CHILD IN SCHOOL IN NEWARK HERE

M ☐ F ☐

- a. Which school does your son (daughter) go to?

69-70

- b. Is that a city school, a parochial school, or what?

City school . . . ☐

Parochial school . . ☐

Other school (what kind?)

- c. Are there any Negro children in that school?

Yes . . . ☐ 71-1

No . . . ☐ 2

Don't know ☐ -3 (SKIP TO Q. 17)

(IF YES)

- d. How many would you say there are: only a small number of Negroes, quite a few but less than half, or more than half?

Small number ☐ 72-1

Quite a few, but less than half ☐ -2

More than half ☐ -3

- e. Would you rather have your son (daughter) go to a school without many Negroes?

Yes ☐ 73-1

No ☐ -2

Don't care ☐ -3

(IF YES) Why do you feel that way?

74-

17. Now, I'd like to ask you about the Newark police. Even if you do not believe these stories, have you ever heard it said that the Newark police do not always treat Negroes or Puerto Ricans the way they treat other people, or that they are harsher on either of these groups?

Yes

No

Don't know

☐ 75-1

☐ -2

☐ -3

(SKIP TO Q. 18)

(IF YES) What have you heard?

How much of this do you believe? Do you think this is entirely true, that there is some truth in it, or that it is not true at all?

a. Entirely true

b. Some truth

c. No truth

☐ 76-1

☐ -2

☐ -3

(IF a OR b ASK)

Who is responsible in these cases?

(IF POLICE ARE RESPONSIBLE) Do you mean just certain policemen or the top police officials?

Certain policemen ☐ X

Top police officials ☐ -Y

18. How about hospitals, clinics, and other health services? Do you feel that they treat Negroes and Puerto Ricans the way they treat others, that they give them better treatment, or that sometimes they do not do as much for these people?

Treat them the same ☐ 77-1

Treat them better ☐ -2

Sometimes do less ☐ 3

Don't know ☐ -4

19. Are there any hospitals in Newark you think would not accept Negro patients?

Yes ☐ 78-1

No . . . ☐ -2

Don't know ☐ -3

Which one(s) 10-

20. Finally, there are a number of community service agencies in Newark like the Visiting Nurses Association, the Family Service Bureau, the Department of Public Welfare, and others. Would you say they give as much help to Negroes and Puerto Ricans who need them as they give to other people, that they give more help, or that sometimes they do not give as much help?

As much

More help

Sometimes not as much

Don't know

☐ 79-1

☐ -2

☐ 3

☐ -4

(IF SOMETIMES NOT AS MUCH) Which one(s)?

12-

21. Which of these kinds of contacts with Negroes have you ever had?

Yes ☐ 80-1

No ☐ 14-1

Employed a Negro servant or worker?

Worked with a Negro who did the same kind of work you did?

Belonged to a group or club, like a church group, the Y, a neighborhood club, or anything else, with Negro members too?

What groups?

Paid social calls on Negroes or had them in your own home socially?

Would you say it was:

Once a week or more often

Every 2 or 3 weeks

Every few months

Once or twice a year

Or less often

☐ 81-1

☐ -2

☐ -3

☐ -4

☐ -5

- (IF CHILDREN UNDER 21 IN FAMILY, ASK) Do your children have any Negro friends (playmates)?

☐ -6 ☐ -7

80-1

22. Do you mostly agree or mostly disagree with each of the following?

- | | Mostly Agree | Mostly Disagree |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| It would be a good idea if business concerns would limit the number of Negroes they hire | <input type="checkbox"/> 15-1 | <input type="checkbox"/> -5 |
| In general, it would be a good idea to keep Negroes from moving into white neighborhoods | <input type="checkbox"/> -2 | <input type="checkbox"/> -6 |
| It would be a good idea if Negroes were prevented from getting more political power than they have now | <input type="checkbox"/> -3 | <input type="checkbox"/> -7 |
| In general, Negroes should not be allowed to hold high political offices | <input type="checkbox"/> -4 | <input type="checkbox"/> -8 |

23. Do you mostly agree or mostly disagree with each of the following?

- | | Mostly Agree | Mostly Disagree |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| It would be a good idea if business concerns would limit the number of Puerto Ricans they hire | <input type="checkbox"/> 16-1 | <input type="checkbox"/> -6 |
| It would be a good idea to keep Puerto Ricans out of neighborhoods where other people live | <input type="checkbox"/> -2 | <input type="checkbox"/> -7 |
| It would be a good idea if Puerto Ricans were prevented from getting more political power than they have now | <input type="checkbox"/> -3 | <input type="checkbox"/> -8 |
| In general, Puerto Ricans should not be allowed to hold high political offices | <input type="checkbox"/> -4 | <input type="checkbox"/> -9 |
| It would be a good idea if the number of Puerto Ricans who come to this country would be limited by the government | <input type="checkbox"/> -5 | <input type="checkbox"/> -0 |

24. Which one of these statements comes closest to the way you feel about Negroes? (CHECK ONE)

- I would accept Negroes as close personal friends ☐ 17-1
- I would accept Negroes only so far as having them as speaking acquaintances ☐ -2
- I do not want to have anything to do with Negroes ☐ -3

25. Do you yourself feel that landlords and property owners should be allowed to get together in their neighborhood and agree not to rent apartments or sell houses to certain minority groups?

- Yes ☐ 18-1
- No ☐ 2

IF YES, Which groups?

26. Do you own your home or rent it?

- Own ☐ 20-1 (SKIP TO Q. 28.)
- Rent ☐ -2

b. Do you rent it furnished or unfurnished?

- Furnished ☐ 21-1
- Unfurnished ☐ -2

Which line on this card describes the rent you pay each month, or each week? (SHOW CARD 5.)

- | Weekly Rent | Monthly Rent |
|---------------------|---|
| a. Less than \$3.50 | a. Less than \$14 <input type="checkbox"/> 22-1 |
| b. \$3.50-\$4.49 | b. \$15-\$19 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| c. \$4.50-\$5.99 | c. \$20-\$24 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| d. \$6.00-\$6.99 | d. \$25-\$29 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| e. \$7.00-\$7.99 | e. \$30-\$34 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |
| f. \$8.00-\$8.99 | f. \$35-\$39 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 |
| g. \$9.00-\$9.99 | g. \$40-\$49 <input type="checkbox"/> -7 |
| h. \$10.00-\$10.99 | h. \$50-\$59 <input type="checkbox"/> -8 |
| i. \$11.00-\$11.99 | i. \$60-\$74 <input type="checkbox"/> -9 |
| j. \$12.00-\$12.99 | j. \$75-\$99 <input type="checkbox"/> -0 |
| k. \$23 or over | k. \$100 or over <input type="checkbox"/> X |

27. (DON'T ASK IF OBVIOUS) Is this a public housing project?

- Yes ☐ 24-1
- No ☐ 2

(ASK ONLY HOME OWNERS QUESTIONS 28-32 IF HOMES ARE RENTED SKIP TO QUESTION 33)

28. When did you buy your home?

- 3 years ago or less ☐ -3 (ASK Q. 29a)
- More than 3 years ago ☐ -4 (SKIP TO Q. 30)

29a. How old was your house when you bought it?

- New to a year old ☐ 26-1
- Over a year, but less than 3 years old ☐ -2
- Over 3, but then 10 years old ☐ -3
- 10 years old or more ☐ -4

b. Would you mind telling me the purchase price?

\$ ☐ 25-27

c. Do you have any mortgages on the house?

- Yes ☐ 28-X How many? No ☐ -V
- (SKIP TO Q. 30)

(IF YES ASK)

d. Is your (first) mortgage an FHA mortgage, a VA or GI mortgage, or some other kind?

- FHA ☐ 29-1
- VA or GI ☐ -2
- Other ☐ -3

e. About what percent of the purchase price of your house does your (first) mortgage cover?

30-31

f. Did you have any trouble finding someone to finance the house?

- Yes ☐ 32-1
- No ☐ -2

g. (ASK OF EACH MORTGAGE).

- | | First Mortgage | Second Mortgage |
|---|----------------|-----------------|
| How much is your (first/second) mortgage? | ... 33-35 | ... 40-42 |
| What interest rate do you have to pay? | ... 36-37 | ... 43-44 |

From what kind of place did you get your financing?

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. commercial bank? | <input type="checkbox"/> 38-1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 45-1 |
| b. savings bank? | <input type="checkbox"/> -2 | <input type="checkbox"/> -2 |
| c. savings and loan institution? | <input type="checkbox"/> -3 | <input type="checkbox"/> -3 |
| d. private source? | <input type="checkbox"/> -4 | <input type="checkbox"/> -4 |
| e. insurance company? | <input type="checkbox"/> -5 | <input type="checkbox"/> -5 |
| or some place else (where)? | | |

For how many years does (each) mortgage run?

... 39-46

30. Do you think the value of your property has been increasing lately, decreasing lately, or has it stayed about the same?

- Increasing ☐ 47-1 (SKIP TO Q. 31)
- Decreasing ☐ -2
- Stayed about the same ☐ -3 (SKIP TO Q. 31)

(IF DECREASING, Why do you think this is happening?)

31. Which one of the following statements do you think is true?
When Negroes first start to buy homes in a neighborhood which is mostly white,

They have to pay more for their homes than white people ☐ 49-1

They pay less for their homes than white people ☐ -2

There is no difference in what they pay as compared to white people ☐ -3 (SKIP TO Q. 33)

(IF MORE, OR LESS, Why do you think this is so?)

50-

32. Which of the following statements do you think is true?

When Negroes buy homes in a neighborhood which is mostly white,

Property values go up ☐ 51-1

Property values go down ☐ -2

Property values do not change ☐ -3 (SKIP TO Q. 33)

(IF UP OR DOWN, Why do you think this is so?)

52-

- 33a. ASK EVERYBODY, I wonder if you would mind telling me what your religious background is:

Protestant ☐ 53-1
Catholic ☐ -2
Jewish ☐ -3
Other ☐ -4
None ☐ -5
Refused ☐ -6 (SKIP TO Q. 34a)

- b. Do you attend or belong to a church in Newark?

Yes ☐ 7 No ☐ -8 Refused ☐ -9

- 34a. Would you mind telling me which line on this card describes the total income (before taxes) of your family? SHOW CARD C; IF REFUSED, MAKE ESTIMATE.

Weekly Income	Yearly Income	Actual	Estimated
a. Less than \$1.0	a. Less than \$500	<input type="checkbox"/> 54-1	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. \$1.0-\$19	b. \$500-\$900	<input type="checkbox"/> -2	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. \$20-\$29	c. \$1,000-\$1,499	<input type="checkbox"/> -3	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. \$30-\$39	d. \$1,500-\$1,999	<input type="checkbox"/> -4	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. \$40-\$49	e. \$2,000-\$2,499	<input type="checkbox"/> -5	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. \$50-\$59	f. \$2,500-\$2,999	<input type="checkbox"/> -6	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. \$60-\$69	g. \$3,000-\$3,499	<input type="checkbox"/> -7	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. \$70-\$79	h. \$3,500-\$3,999	<input type="checkbox"/> -8	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. \$80-\$89	i. \$4,000-\$4,499	<input type="checkbox"/> -9	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. \$90-\$99	j. \$4,500-\$4,999	<input type="checkbox"/> -10	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. \$100-\$109	k. \$5,000-\$5,499	<input type="checkbox"/> -11	<input type="checkbox"/>
l. \$110-\$119	l. \$5,500-\$5,999	<input type="checkbox"/> -12	<input type="checkbox"/>
m. \$120 or more	m. \$6,000 or more	<input type="checkbox"/> -13	<input type="checkbox"/>

- b. Estimated Socio-Economic Status:

A ☐ 55-1
B ☐ -2
C ☐ -3
D ☐ 4

- c. Sex of respondent:

Male ☐ 56-1
Female ☐ -2

IF YOU ARE INTERVIEWING ON ANY DAY EXCEPT SATURDAY OR SUNDAY 45A

We'd also like to know how often people are at home on weekdays at about this time:

a. Were you at home preceding weekday at about this time? How about your wife/husband?

b. How about (the weekday) before that? Were you at home at about this time? How about your wife/husband?

c. Then (the weekday) before that? Were you at home at about this time? How about your wife/husband?

d. Finally, what about (the weekday) before that? Were you at home at about this time? How about your wife/husband?

Check Day of Interview and ask about the 4 Preceding Weekdays

		Respondent		Wife or Husband (if none, check here)	
		Home	Not Home	Home	Not Home
Monday	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Friday	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thursday	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wednesday	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tuesday	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monday	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Friday	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thursday	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wednesday	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(IF DAY OF INTERVIEW IS SATURDAY OR SUNDAY) 45K

- a. We are also interested in how often people are at home on Saturdays (Sundays) at about this time. For instance, did you happen to be at home last Saturday (Sunday) at about this time?

Yes ☐

Was your wife/husband home?

No ☐

(IF NO HUSBAND OR WIFE, CHECK HERE)

Yes ☐

No ☐

- b. How about the Saturday (Sunday) before that at about this time? Were you home?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Was your wife/husband home?

Yes ☐

No ☐

47

58-

Respondent's name:

Time interview began:

Time interview ended:

Date

Interviewer's name

NEWARK COMMUNITY STUDY

#71-073

B
Male

Address: _____

Apartment No. _____ Block Signature No. _____

5-7

Dwelling Unit No. _____

	Date of Visit	Vacant	No One Home	Neither Head of House Home	Interview Refused	Interview Conducted
First Visit						
Second Visit						

We are conducting a survey for the City of Newark, to learn something about the people who live here, what they think of the city, and how they think things could be improved. First I'd like to ask you a few questions about your home and the people who live here:

A. (FIRST VISIT) Is the male head of the house at home?

Yes ☐ 0-1

No ☐ -2 There is no male head ☐ -3

Is the female head of the house at home?

Yes ☐ -4

No ☐ -5 There is no female head ☐ -6

B. (SECOND VISIT) Is the male head of the house at home?

Yes ☐ 9-1

No ☐ -2 There is no male head ☐ -3

Is the female head of the house at home?

Yes ☐ -4

No ☐ -5 There is no female head ☐ -6

IF BOTH HEADS ARE AT HOME, ASK TO INTERVIEW THE MALE HEAD. IF THAT ONE REFUSES, INTERVIEW THE OTHER ONE. IF ONLY ONE IS AT HOME, INTERVIEW THAT ONE.

CHECK HERE WHICH ONE YOU ARE INTERVIEWING.

Male Head ☐

Female Head ☐

IF THIS IS AN INTERVIEW WITH A ROOMER IN A ROOMING HOUSE AND IT IS LISTED ON YOUR ROOMING HOUSE LIST, CHECK HERE ☐ 5-K THEN ENTER THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN THIS ROOM IN THE GRAND TOTAL BOX ON THE HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION TABLE (PAGE 2) AND START INTERVIEWING WITH QUESTION 4.

IF YOU HAVE ALREADY INTERVIEWED ONE FAMILY IN THIS APARTMENT AND YOU ARE TALKING TO ANOTHER FAMILY OR INDIVIDUAL, CHECK HERE ☐ 5-F THEN ENTER THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE YOU ARE INCLUDING IN THIS INTERVIEW IN THE GRAND TOTAL BOX ON THE HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION TABLE (PAGE 2), AND START INTERVIEWING WITH QUESTION 4.

Most of the questions are about you and your family. But first I'd like just to count everybody who lives in this apartment (single family house) in case there are any here not in your immediate family.

1. How many people, including babies, live in this apartment (single family home)?
2. Would you please tell me who they all are, and how they are related to you?
- RECORD ANSWERS ON TABLE BELOW IN COLUMNS 1 THROUGH 9. ON LINES 1 THROUGH 6

RESPONDENT'S IMMEDIATE FAMILY IS HUSBAND, WIFE, CHILDREN ONLY. ACCOUNT FOR THEM ON LINES 1 THROUGH 6 IN COLUMN 1.

IF TOTAL IN IMMEDIATE FAMILY IS THE SAME AS NUMBER
GIVEN IN Q. 1 RECORD NUMBER IN GRAND TOTAL BOX IN COL
1 MY 10 ON LINE 10 AND SKIP TO Q. 4.

HOUSEHOLD
COMPOSITION TABLE

Line No.	Family	1st Family	2nd Family	3rd Family	4th Family	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person	4th Person	Total Line 6
1. Name of Family or Person?						Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>	Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>	Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>	Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>	<div style="text-align: center;">↓</div> <div style="text-align: center;">Total Line 9</div> <div style="text-align: center;">↓</div>
2. Male (Head)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Female (Head)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Son(s) How Many?										
5. Daughter(s) How Many?										
6. Total Lines 2, 3, 4 and 5										
7. IF OTHERS have a private stove or hot plate check (✓)	ADD ACROSS →		ADD ACROSS →		ADD ACROSS →		ADD ACROSS →		ADD ACROSS →	
8. IF OTHERS have at least 2 rooms and private entrance check (✓)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9. If a check (✓) appears in any column on either line 7 or 8 record same number on line 9 which is recorded on line 6	ADD ACROSS →		ADD ACROSS →		ADD ACROSS →		ADD ACROSS →		ADD ACROSS →	
10. Number of people to be included as interview	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Total of Line 9 subtracted from Total of Line 6 Total Line 10 (to be entered in grand total box) </div>									<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">GRAND TOTAL BOX</div>

ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ARE ENTERED ON THE HOUSEHOLD DATA SHEET (PAGE 3). AFTER THE FIRST COLUMN FOR ANSWER ABOUT THE MALE HEAD OF THE HOUSE, EVEN IF YOU ARE TALKING TO THE FEMALE HEAD, IF THERE IS NO MALE HEAD IN THE FAMILY PUT THE ANSWERS ABOUT THE FEMALE HEAD IN THE FIRST COLUMN. BE SURE TO INDICATE IN SECTION 1 WHETHER ANSWERS IN "THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD" COLUMN REFER TO MALE OR FEMALE HEAD.

7. Now I have some questions on each person. Let's start with the male head (UNLESS ONLY A FEMALE HEAD) of the house. How old was he (she) on his last birthday? (RECORD SEX IN SEX. 1 AND AGE IN 7)

Q. What is his (her) occupation? (SEC., III)

b. IF HE IS EMPLOYED I don't want to know the name of the place he works but could you tell me if he works in Newark or some place else?

IF TOTAL IN IMMEDIATE FAMILY (LINE 6, IS NOT THE SAME AS IN Q 1 ASK ABOUT THE OTHER PEOPLE. RECORD NAME, SEX, ETC., ON LINES 1 THROUGH 6, IN COLUMNS 2 THROUGH 9 AND ASK Q. 1a AND 1b.

3a. Do any of these other people have a separate stove or hot plate for cooking? Yes ☐ No ☐

IF YES, ASK: Which One? (CHECK THE FAMILY OR INDIVIDUAL ON LINE 7 IN THE APPROPRIATE COLUMN).

b. Do any of these other people have a private entrance from the hall or street with at least two rooms of their own?

IF YES, ASK: Which One? (CHECK THE FAMILY OR INDIVIDUALS ON LINE 4 IN THE APPROPRIATE COLUMN).

IF YOU HAVE 4 CHECK ON LINE 7 OR LINE 8 OR BOTH, PUT THE NUMBER RECORDED ON LINE 6 ON LINE 9 ALSO. ADD LINE 6 AND LINE 9 ACROSS AND RECORD TOTALS IN COLUMN 10 AS INDICATED.

1. SUBTRACT THE TOTAL ON LINE 9 FROM THE TOTAL ON LINE 8.
2. ENTER THE NUMBER IN THE GRAND TOTAL BOX ON LINE 10 IN
COLUMN 6. THIS IS THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE YOU WANT TO
TALK ABOUT.

SAY TO RESPONDENT I don't have any more questions about the program with a separate stove, separate entrance. Let's just talk about the rest of you now: a lot of (No. in Grand Total Box) people.

4. How many rooms, not counting the bathrooms, do the (No. 3 Grand Total Box) of you have? 12-

5. Do you have a stove or hot plate for cooking? Yes ☐ 4-1 No ☐ 2

6. Is there a toilet just for the use of the people in this apartment?
Yes ☐ 15-1 No ☐ 2

IF NEWARK SHOW CARD 4 Which neighborhood on this list does he work in? (SEE IV)

IF SOME PLACE ELSE What town does he work in? (SEC. IV)

10a. Was she male (female) head of the house born in Newark or some place else? Where else? (CITY AND STATE, OR FOREIGN COUNTRY)
(SEC. V)

b. IF MALE (FEMALE) HEAD BORN IN THE U.S. ASK: Was his/her father born in the U.S. or some place else? Where else? (SHC, VI)

11. Now let's talk about (NEXT PERSON AFTER MALE HEAD.) (KEEP TO ORDER LISTED IN SEC 1 ON HOUSEHOLD DATA SHEET. FEMALE HEAD, SONS, THEN DAUGHTERS, ETC. DO NOT ASK IF OBVIOUS BUT BE SURE TO CHECK RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSE IN SEC. 1.)

12. How old was he (she) on his (her) birthday? SBC. H.

13a. IF HE (SHE) IS OVER 14 What is his/her occupation? SEC. III
b. IF EMPLOYED I don't want to know the name of the place he works

IF NEWARK Which neighborhood on this list does he work in?

IF SOME PLACE ELSE What town does he work in?

REPEAT QUESTIONS 11, 12 AND 13 FOR EVERYBODY IN THE HOUSE

14. WHEN SOMEBODY IS NOT RELATED TO THE MALE HEAD

a. Was he (she) born in the U. S. or some place else? Where else?

b. Is he (she) white, Negro, or some other race? What other race?

(SEC. VII)

HOUSEHOLD DATA SHEET

Page 3

Sec. (Questions 8-14)			Head of House 16-1	2nd Person -2	3rd Person 3	4th Person -4	5th Person -5	6th Person -6	7th Person -7	8th Person -8
I	1. Male head	5. Other male relative 17-	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Female head	6. Other female relative	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>
	3. Son	7. Unrelated male		3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
	4. Daughter	8. Unrelated female		-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>
II	Age: 1. Under 10	5. 40-49	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. 10-19	6. 50-59	-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>
	3. 20-29	7. 60 & over	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-7 <input type="checkbox"/>	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-7 <input type="checkbox"/>	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-7 <input type="checkbox"/>	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-7 <input type="checkbox"/>
	4. 30-39		-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>
III	Occupation: (If over 14 years)	19-								
	X. Unemployed		-X <input type="checkbox"/>	-X <input type="checkbox"/>	-X <input type="checkbox"/>	-X <input type="checkbox"/>	-X <input type="checkbox"/>	-X <input type="checkbox"/>	-X <input type="checkbox"/>	-X <input type="checkbox"/>
IV	Neighborhood of Employment:	20-								
	1. Central Ward	7. North Newark	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	-7 <input type="checkbox"/>	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	-7 <input type="checkbox"/>	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	-7 <input type="checkbox"/>	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	-7 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Central Business	8. Westchester	-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	-8 <input type="checkbox"/>	-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	-8 <input type="checkbox"/>	-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	-8 <input type="checkbox"/>	-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	-8 <input type="checkbox"/>
	3. South Broad St.	9. Clinton Hill	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-9 <input type="checkbox"/>	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-9 <input type="checkbox"/>	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-9 <input type="checkbox"/>	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-9 <input type="checkbox"/>
	4. Ironbound	10. Van Bergen	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-10 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-10 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-10 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-10 <input type="checkbox"/>
	5. Silver Lake	X. West Ward	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-X <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-X <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-X <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-X <input type="checkbox"/>
	6. Forest Hill	Y. Roselle	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-Y <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-Y <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-Y <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-Y <input type="checkbox"/>
	21-1. Dayton St. area		21-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	21-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	21-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	21-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	21-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	21-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	21-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	21-1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	21-2. No single neighborhood of employment		21-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	21-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	21-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	21-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	21-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	21-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	21-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	21-2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	Work outside Newark (IN WHAT TOWN)?	22-								
V	Birthplace of (Male) Head (CITY & STATE, OR FOREIGN COUNTRY)	23-		XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
		24-		XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
VI	Birthplace of (Male) Head's Father	25-		XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
		26-		XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
VII	Birthplace of Unrelated People	27-	XXXXXXXX							
		28-	XXXXXXXX							
VIII	Race or Head of Family And Race of Each Unrelated Person:									
	1. White, but not Puerto Rican		-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	-1 <input type="checkbox"/>
	2. Negro, but not Puerto Rican		-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	-2 <input type="checkbox"/>
	3. Puerto Rican White		-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>	-3 <input type="checkbox"/>
	4. Puerto Rican Negro		-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	-4 <input type="checkbox"/>
	5. Puerto Rican Indian		-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>	-5 <input type="checkbox"/>
	6. Other, not Puerto Rican	29-	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>	-6 <input type="checkbox"/>

PART II

1. And how many years have you lived in Newark?

- Less than 1 year ☐ 31-1
 1 year, but less than 3 years ☐ -2
 3 years, but less than 5 ☐ -3
 5 years, but less than 10 ☐ -4
 10 years or more ☐ 3
 Always lived in Newark ☐ -6 (SKIP TO Q. 3)

2. Just before you moved to Newark, where were you living?

- 33-1 ☐ U.S. _____ 33-
 (City and State)
 -2 ☐ Puerto Rico
 -3 ☐ Elsewhere _____ 34-
 (Where?)

3. How many years have you lived at this address?

- Always lived here ☐ 35-1 (SKIP TO Q. 4)
 Less than 1 year ☐ -2
 One year, but less than 3 ☐ -3
 3 years, but less than 5 ☐ -4
 5 years, but less than 10 ☐ -5
 Ten years or more ☐ -6

h. Just before you moved to this address, were you living in Newark? (DO NOT COUNT MILITARY POSTS)

- Yes ☐ -7
 No ☐ -8 (SKIP TO Q. 4)

c. What neighborhood on this list did you live in just before you moved here?

SHOW CARD A) _____ 36-

4b. IF YES TO 4a ASK: Why is that?

35-

4c. So far as you can tell, do you plan to move somewhere in this neighborhood, in some other Newark neighborhood, to the suburbs, or away from the Newark area?

- Near here, in this neighborhood ☐ 39-1 40-
 Other Newark neighborhood ☐ -2
 Which neighborhood on this list (SHOW CARD A)

- Suburbs ☐ 4
 (Which?)
 Away from area ☐ -4

5. Which of the following describes best the way you feel about living in this neighborhood?

- a. It is a good neighborhood to live in ☐ 41-2 (SKIP TO Q. 6)
 b. It is good in some ways but not in others ☐ -2
 c. It is not a very good neighborhood to live in ☐ -3

(IF 5 OR c ASK) What is it that you feel is not good about this neighborhood? Anything else?

What do you think should be done about this? Who should do it?

42-

43-

6. Now, I have some questions on how people get along together in Newark. From what you know, would you say people of different religious beliefs in Newark always get along together, once in a while do not get along, or never do not get along?

- a. Always get along ☐ 44-1 (SKIP TO Q. 7)
 b. Once in a while do not ☐ -2
 c. Often do not ☐ -3

(IF b OR c ASK) Which religious groups? In what ways do they sometimes not get along? What happens? (FIND OUT WHO IS RESPONSIBLE)

45-

4e. As far as you can tell, are you likely to move from here within the next year?

- Yes ☐ 37-1
 No ☐ -2
 Don't know ☐ -3 (SKIP TO Q. 7)

46-

47-

7. Now, how about people of different races? Would you say people of different races in Newark always get along together, once in a while do not get along, or often do not get along?

a. Always get along . . . ☐ 45-1 (SKIP TO Q. 8)

b. Once in a while do not . . . ☐ -2

c. Often do not . . . ☐ -3

(IF b OR c ASK): Which race? In what ways do they sometimes not get along? What happens? (FIND OUT WHO IS RESPONSIBLE)

49-

50-

51-

8. Are there any ways you feel that Puerto Rican people are not treated fairly in Newark, either by the city, by people who live here or by anybody else?

Yes ☐ 52-1

No ☐ -2 (SKIP TO Q. 9)

(IF YES): Who acts unfairly? What do they do?

53-

54-

9. What would you say are the biggest problems faced by the Puerto Ricans in Newark today? (BE SURE RESPONDENT INDICATES WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROBLEMS)

55-

56-

10. Would you say that Puerto Ricans who work in Newark are often paid less than other people who do the same kind of work, or don't you think that happens very much?

Often paid less . . . ☐ 57-1

Doesn't happen much . . . ☐ -2 (SKIP TO Q. 11)

(IF OFTEN LESS): Has this happened to you or to anybody in your family?

Yes ☐ 58-1

No ☐ -3

11. Would you say that some stores in Newark make a practice of charging Puerto Ricans more for things than they charge others, or doesn't this happen much in Newark?

Yes, happens . . . ☐ 59-1

Doesn't happen much . . . ☐ -2 (SKIP TO Q. 12)

(IF YES): Has this happened to you or to anybody in your family?

Yes ☐ 60-1

No ☐ -3

12. Now, I'd like to ask you about a few public services here in Newark. First, garbage collection: When a large number of Puerto Ricans live in a neighborhood, do you think the city sometimes doesn't collect garbage as often as it does in other neighborhoods, or that it collects garbage more often than in other neighborhoods, or that garbage collection service is the same in all kinds of neighborhoods?

a. Doesn't collect as often in Puerto Rican neighborhoods . . . ☐ 61-1



Is that true of this neighborhood . . . Yes ☐ -2

No ☐ -3

b. Collects more often in Puerto Rican neighborhoods . . . ☐ -4

c. Collection same in all kinds of neighborhoods . . . ☐ -5

Don't know ☐ -6

13. How about playgrounds and recreation centers for young people? Which of the following is nearest the truth?

a. They are as good in Puerto Rican neighborhoods as in other neighborhoods . . . ☐ 62-1

b. They are better in Puerto Rican neighborhoods . . . ☐ -2

c. They are not as good in Puerto Rican neighborhoods . . . ☐ -3



Is that true of this neighborhood . . . Yes ☐ -4

No ☐ -5

Don't know ☐ -6

14. Then, there are the city schools. Which of the following is nearest the way you feel?

a. City schools are just as good in Puerto Rican neighborhoods as in other neighborhoods (SKIP TO Q. 15) . . . ☐ 63-1

b. They are better in Puerto Rican neighborhoods (SKIP TO Q. 15) . . . ☐ -2

c. They are not as good in Puerto Rican neighborhoods . . . ☐ -3



Is that true of this neighborhood . . . Yes ☐ -4

No ☐ -5

Don't know about schools (SKIP TO Q. 15) ☐ -6

(IF SCHOOLS NOT AS GOOD IN PUERTO RICAN NEIGHBORHOODS):

What is it about the schools that is not as good?

Whose fault is it that the schools are not as good?

64-

65-

15. Do you think the school system should do more or less than it does now in mixing children of different races in the city schools, or do they handle things about right now?

More ☐ 00-1
 Less ☐ -2
 About right now ☐ -3 (SKIP TO Q. 16)
 Don't know ☐ -4 (SKIP TO Q. 16)

16. ASK ALL WITH AT LEAST ONE CHILD IN SCHOOL IN NEWARK. IF NO CHILD IN SCHOOL IN NEWARK, SKIP TO QUESTION 17. IF MORE THAN ONE CHILD IN SCHOOL IN NEWARK, ASK ABOUT YOUNGEST ONE ONLY.

INDICATE AGE OF YOUNGEST CHILD IN SCHOOL IN NEWARK HERE

INDICATE SEX OF YOUNGEST CHILD IN SCHOOL IN NEWARK HERE M ☐ F ☐

- a. Which school does your son (daughter) go to?

City school ☐ 68-
 Parochial school ☐ 69-
 Other school (what kind?)

- b. Is that a city school, a parochial school, or what?

City school ☐
 Parochial school ☐
 Other school (what kind?)

- c. Are there many children from Puerto Rican homes in that school?

Yes ☐ 70-1
 No ☐ -2
 Don't know ☐ -3 (SKIP TO Q. 17)

(IF YES):

- d. Compared to other schools in Newark, do you think this one is as good as the others, better than most of the others, or not as good?

As good ☐ 71-1
 Better ☐ -2
 Not as good ☐ -3
 Don't know ☐ -4

- e. Would you rather have your son (daughter) go to a school without many Negroes?

Yes ☐ 72-1
 No ☐ -2
 Don't care ☐ -3

(IF YES): Why do you feel that way?

17. Now, I'd like to ask you about the Newark police. Even if you do not believe these stories, have you ever heard it said that the Newark police do not always treat Puerto Ricans the way they treat other people, or that they are harder on Puerto Ricans?

Yes ☐ 5-1
 No ☐ -2
 Don't know ☐ -3 (SKIP TO Q. 18)

(IF YES): What have you heard?

How much of this do you believe? Do you think this is entirely true, that there is some truth in it, or that it is not true at all?

a. Entirely true ☐ 7-1
 b. Some truth ☐ -2
 c. No truth (SKIP TO Q. 18) ☐ -3

(IF a OR b ASK):

Who is responsible in these cases?

(IF POLICE ARE RESPONSIBLE): Do you mean just certain policemen or the top police officials?

Certain policemen ☐ -X
 Top police officials ☐ -V

18. How about hospitals, clinics, and other health services? Do you feel that they treat Puerto Ricans the way they treat other people, that they give them better treatment, or that sometimes they do not do as much for Puerto Ricans?

Treat them the same ☐ 8-1
 Treat them better ☐ -2
 Sometimes do less ☐ -3
 Don't know ☐ -4

19. Are there any hospitals in Newark you think would not accept Puerto Rican patients?

Yes ☐ 9-1 Which one(s) 10-
 No ☐ -2
 Don't know ☐ -3

20. Finally, there are a number of community service agencies in Newark like the Visiting Nurses Association, the Family Service Bureau, the Department of Public Welfare and others. Would you say they give as much help to Puerto Ricans who need them as they give to other people, that they give more help, or that sometimes they do not give as much help?

As much ☐ 11-1
 More help ☐ -2
 Sometimes not as much ☐ -3
 Don't know ☐ -4

(IF SOMETIMES NOT AS MUCH): Which one(s)?

21. Which of these kinds of contacts with Negro North Americans have you ever had?

Worked with a Negro North American who did the same kind of work you did ☐ 12-1 ☐ 14-1

Belonged to a group or club, like a church group, a neighborhood club, or anything else, with Negro North Americans. What group(s) ☐ -2 ☐ -3

Paid social visits to Negroes' homes or had them in your home on a social visit ☐ -3 ☐ -5

(IF YES): How often do you do this? Would you say it was:

Once a week or more often ☐ -4
 Every 2 or 3 weeks ☐ -5
 Every few months ☐ -6
 Once or twice a year or less often ☐ -7

(IF CHILDREN UNDER 21 IN FAMILY): Do your children have any friends (playmates) from Negro North American families? ☐ -8 ☐ -9

22. Which of these kinds of contacts with white North Americans have you ever had:

Worked with white North Americans who did the same kind of work you did . . . ☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ 15-1 ☐ 16-1

Belonged to a group or club, like a church group, a neighborhood club or anything else with white North Americans. What group? ☐ -2 ☐ -2

Paid social visits to these people's homes or had them in your home for a social visit . ☐ -5 ☐ -5
 (IF YES): How often do you do this? Would you say it was:

Once a week or more often . . . ☐ -4
 Every 2 or 3 weeks . . . ☐ -5
 Every few months . . . ☐ -6
 Once or twice a year or less often ☐ -7

(IF CHILDREN UNDER 21 IN FAMILY): Do your children have any white North American friends (playmates)? . . . ☐ -6 ☐ -8

23. If you could arrange your contacts with North Americans any way you wanted, which of these describes best the way you would like to do this?

I would have as little to do with North Americans as possible . . . ☐ 17-1
 I would like to know some to talk to but not as close friends . . . ☐ -2
 I would be willing to have some as close friends . . . ☐ -3

24. Which one of the following statements do you think is true? Puerto Ricans generally have to pay more rent for an apartment than people who were born here for the same kind of apartment . . . ☐ 18-1
 Puerto Ricans generally pay less for an apartment than people who were born here for the same kind of apartment . . . ☐ -2

The rent you have to pay has nothing to do with where you were born . . . ☐ -3
 (IF "MORE" OR "LESS", ASK): Why do you think this is so?

19-

25. Can a Puerto Rican live wherever he wants in Newark if he has the money to pay for it?

Yes ☐ 20-1 (SKIP TO Q. 26a)
 No ☐ -2 (IF "NO")

- a. Why not?

21-

22-

- b. Did you have any trouble getting the place you are in now?

Yes ☐ 23-1 What happened?
 No ☐ -2

24-

- 25a. Do you own your home or rent it?

Own ☐ 25-1 (SKIP TO Q. 28)
 Rent ☐ -2

- b. Do you rent it furnished or unfurnished?

Furnished ☐ 26-1
 Unfurnished ☐ -3

Which line on this card describes the rent you pay each month, or each week? (SHOW CARD B)

Weekly RentMonthly Rent

- a. Less than \$3.50 ☐ 27-1
 b. \$3.50-\$4.49 ☐ -2
 c. \$4.50-\$5.99 ☐ -3
 d. \$6.00-\$6.99 ☐ -4
 e. \$7.00-\$7.99 ☐ -5
 f. \$8.00-\$8.99 ☐ -6
 g. \$9.00-\$11.99 ☐ -7
 h. \$12.00-\$13.99 ☐ -8
 i. \$14.00-\$16.99 ☐ -9
 j. \$17.00-\$22.99 ☐ -0
 k. \$23 or over ☐ -K

27. (DON'T ASK IF OBVIOUS) Is this a public housing project?

Yes ☐ 28-1
 No ☐ -2

(ASK ONLY HOME OWNERS QUESTIONS 28-32. IF HOMES ARE RENTED SKIP TO QUESTION 33)

28. When did you buy your home?

3 years ago or less . . . ☐ -3 (ASK Q. 28a)
 More than 3 years ago . . . ☐ -4 (SKIP TO Q. 30)

- 29a. How old was your home when you bought it?

New to a year old . . . ☐ 29-1
 Over a year, but less than 5 years old . . . ☐ -2
 Over 5, less than 10 years old . . . ☐ -3
 10 years old or more . . . ☐ -4

- b. Would you mind telling me the purchase price?

\$. . . 30-32

- c. Do you have any mortgage on the home?

Yes ☐ 33-K How many? . . . No ☐ -V
 (SKIP TO Q. 30)

(IF YES ASK):

- d. Is your (first) mortgage an FHA mortgage, a VA or GI mortgage, or some other kind?

FHA ☐ 34-1
 VA or GI ☐ -3
 Other ☐ -5

- e. About what percent of the purchase price of your home does your (first) mortgage cover?

35-36

- f. Did you have any trouble finding someone to finance the home?

Yes ☐ 37-1 What happened?
 No ☐ -2

- g. (ASK OF EACH MORTGAGE):

	First Mortgage	Second Mortgage
How much is your (first-second) mortgage?	38-40	43-47
What interest rate do you have to pay?	41-43	48-49
From what kind of place did you get your financing:		
a commercial bank?	<input type="checkbox"/> 45-1	<input type="checkbox"/> 30-3
a savings bank?	<input type="checkbox"/> -2	<input type="checkbox"/> -2
a savings and loan institution?	<input type="checkbox"/> -3	<input type="checkbox"/> -3
private sources?	<input type="checkbox"/> -4	<input type="checkbox"/> -4
insurance company?	<input type="checkbox"/> -5	<input type="checkbox"/> -5
or some place else (where)?		
For how many years does (each) mortgage run?	46-	51-

30. Do you think the value of your property has been increasing lately, decreasing lately, or has it stayed about the same?

Increasing ☐ 52-1 (SKIP TO Q. 31)
 Decreasing ☐ -2
 Stayed about the same ☐ -3 (SKIP TO Q. 31)

(IF DECREASING) Why do you think this is happening?

53-

